The New-York Times.

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THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Progress of the Great Work to the Morning of the 26th.

LANDING THE SHORE END AT VALENTIA.

The Splicing with the Deep Sea Line.

Some Delay Caused by a Kink in the Cable.

All Ready and the Voyage Began on the 23d.

Perfect Communication Kept Up with the Shore.

Two Hundred Miles Laid at Last Advices.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Aug. 6.

A dispatch from Queenstown per steamship *City of Boston*, dated July 27, states that the steamship *Great Eastern* was, on that morning, three hundred miles out at sea, paying out the cable successfully. The signals were good, and the weather fine.

A private note from CYRUS W. FIELD says: "We expect to reach Heart's Content, Newfoundland, about the 5th of August."

The following dispatch, from on board the *Great Eastern*, to Mr. SAWARD, London, is of interest:

TUESDAY, 11 P. M.

One hundred and fifty miles of cable laid.

12 MIDNIGHT.

One hundred fifty miles run.

WEDNESDAY, 6. A. M.

Two hundred miles of cable laid. Signals good. All is going on well.

Dispatches to the London Papers.

VALENTIA, Saturday, July 22.

The shore end of the cable was landed this morning successfully, the weather being beautiful.

Connections were made with the instrument-room at 12:45 P. M., Greenwich time, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

The Knight of KERRY, in a few appropriate observations, invoked success upon the undertaking, and, in conclusion, called upon Sir ROBERT PEEL, who made an admirable address.

Three cheers were given for Her Majesty the Queen, and also for the President of the United States. Cheers were likewise given for Mr. A. R. GLASS and Capt. WHITE, of the Coastguard, who have rendered most valuable assistance.

SUNDAY, July 23—Evening.

The paying out of the heavy shore cable, twenty-seven miles in length, was completed at 11:30 P. M. last evening by the *Caroline*. The splice with the main cable on board the *Great Eastern* was completed at 4:25 P. M. to-day, and the paying out then commenced from the *Great Eastern*.

Testing through the whole length is perfect. The weather is very fine. Her Majesty's ships *Terrible* and *Sphinx* are in company with the *Great Eastern*.

VALENTIA, Sunday, July 23.

The *Great Eastern* is now (1 o'clock) about twenty-five miles off Bray Head, and has just picked up her shore end of the cable. Making and testing the splice are likely to occupy at least six hours, so that it will be 6 or 7 o'clock this evening before she starts. The weather is wonderfully fine, and the sea is smooth as glass. Barometer very high, and still rising.

VALENTIA, Monday, July 24.

A dispiriting message has been received from the *Great Eastern*, dated 4:30 P. M.; announcing some defects of insulation. The mischief is supposed to exist about two or three miles west of the shore splice, believed to be caused by the *Great Eastern* pulling on her end of the cable with too much strain before the shore-end splice was properly completed.

The *Great Eastern* remains hove to in lat. 52, long. 10, about 80 miles from shore.

The *Hawk* goes away to her to-night, and the *Caroline* is going to pick up and underrun the splice and repair the fault.

Not the slightest apprehension exists as to the complete and immediate repair of the damage to insulation.

The rest of the cable remains perfect, and even now the signals to the Clearing-house are very distinct.

VALENTIA, Tuesday, July 25, 9:30 P. M.

Signals received from the *Great Eastern* at 9 A. M. to-day report the discovery of a fault, and perfect repair of the cable. The intelligence reached here in time to prevent the sailing of the *Caroline* to pick up the splice. The news, however, could not be sent to London, as the land lines were down between this and Killarney, and were not repaired till this evening. The last signals from the *Great Eastern* at 4 30 P. M. report that the paying out has been resumed and that all is going well. Both signals and reverse current are remarkably clear and strong.

VALENTIA, Tuesday July 25.

"The cable is all right. There has been a hitch, but all is rectified.

VALENTIA, Tuesday July 25.

The *Great Eastern* telegraphs in lat. 22, long. 12. that a small fault has been discovered and cut out. She is now paying out again, and the signaling is now perfect. Weather very fine."

VALENTIA, Wednesday, 6 A.M.,

200 miles of cable laid. Signals good. All going on well.

The *Shipping Gazette* says the premium to effect insurance upon the Atlantic Telegraph Cable is thirty guineas.

Laying the Shore End of the Great Cable—Scenery of County Kerry—Valentia and its Surroundings—The Natives as they Are—Irish Aspirations Looking to America—Ceremonies of Bringing the Cable Ashore—A Good Beginning.

Correspondence of the London News.

VALENTIA, Sunday, July 23, 1865.

The successful laying of the shore end of the Atlantic cable yesterday morning made a tableau for an artist. Imagine the best of the good Irish scenes in the "Colleen Bawn," or "Arrah-na-Pogue"—that is, imagine the most lovely scenery, the most picturesque costumes, and the most effective grouping, placed in a splendid natural amphitheatre, with intense human interest as the motive power, and thoroughly impulsive enthusiasm as its accompaniment, and you will realize very fairly what took place on Saturday in Foilhommerum Bay. But before doing this, pray understand the impediments besetting the journey thither. To sail in the *Great Eastern* from the Nore to Valentia, to witness the laying the shore end of the Atlantic cable, does not at first sight convey an idea of difficulty, or imply a notion of adventure. But wind, weather, the condition of the coast, the vast size of one cable vessel, and the very shaky constitution of another, the amenities of Irish travel, the lack of cars, and the wily subterfuges of carmen, have collectively combined to make reaching Valentia from the *Great Eastern* a matter of more difficulty than might be supposed. First, when she was near Valentia, in the rough weather, the use of the boat, sent off with so much difficulty, was restricted to Mr. MOORE, the pilot; Mr. CANNING, the chief of the cable-laying staff, and Mr. TEMPLE, Jr., who acted as his aide. The waves, though both smaller and quieter than we had experienced during the hours when the *Caroline* at our stern was in actual danger, were still turbulent and threatening, and after the boat had more than once narrowly escaped destruction by being dashed against the big ship's side, Capt. ANDERSON wisely ordered her to push off at once, refusing to allow either passengers or luggage to go on board. The *Great Eastern* was then as you know taken into Bearhaven for shelter, and all who wished to reach Valentia had to do so from that port. Twenty-two miles in an open boat, and fifty-four more in the rudest jaunting cars over the wildest and most desolate parts of the County of Kerry, brought four of these travelers here yesterday morning, but some of the directors and their friends have not made their appearance up to this time; some are on the big ship still, some yet on their way hither, and others speeding back without seeing Valentia or the real commencement of the enterprise at all. Thus it is that of the forty or fifty saloon passengers who left the Nore in the *Great Eastern*, only four were present at the interesting scene of yesterday, who were not absolutely occupied in laying the cable.

The first sight of Valentia from the land is disappointing. From Waterville, the road is uninteresting and dull. Large gloomy mountains alternate with vast patches of wild and uncultivated bog, while the merciless showers of what is surely the rainiest country in the world damp the spirit as they soak the body of the traveler. Low hanging dense clouds obscured the view, the impossibility of obtaining trustworthy information soured the mind, and the uniformly evasive answers of peasant and wayside pedestrian—who might be as impenetrably stupid and blandly vacuous as they pretended, but who succeeded in roasting the inquisitive Sassenach with considerable humor and force—irritated the tempers of those who were hurriedly pressing on, in the hope of arriving here before the shore end was laid. After much mortification and humbling of the spirit and great weariness of the flesh, a ferry-house was reached, from which at a distance of half-a-mile across the water, the island of Valentia, and the white houses and slated roofs of its little town, were plainly visible. Two perfectly idle steamers lay in the land-locked harbor, but not a vestige of either cable or electricians, or of the *Great Eastern*, or her heavy supplement, the *Caroline*, or her guard of honor, the *Terrible* and *Sphinx*, or her companion steamer; the *Hawk*, or her messenger steamboat, the *Advice*, was to be seen. But for the palpable newness of the roughly-hewn, half-barked stumps of wood supporting the single wire which ran by the roadside along which we had been jolted almost to dislocation—but for the strained air of excitement and expectancy of the three bare-footed, bare-chested, shock-headed young tatterdemalions on the wharf, one of whom said of the old portmanteau and fat carpet-bag he considerately pounded on a stone-heap, and then dropped into the water: "Shure, MICKEY, an' these are his honner's insthruments for laying hur!"—and but for the conscientiousness of the old boatman, who demanded half-a-crown for taking us across, while admitting a penny to be the price to "our own people;" but for these trivial circumstances, there was nothing to herald the mighty stride about to be taken in the history of civilization, or the ameliorating effect its approaching consummation had brought about.

Once in Valentia, however, the inquirer heard on authority that the laying of the shore-end was expected to commence that morning in a bay at the oher side of the island, and five miles from the town, and that a horse and car could be hired as a favor for a moderate sum—say the prime cost of both—in which his "honner would thravel as iligant an asy as in his cradle, purvided he stipped up tinderly, and avoided prissing too hard on the wake side." Seated in this precious vehicle, which required as much trimming and careful distribution of weight as one of SERLE'S lightest outriggers, our typical explorer journeyed along the banks of the sea channel separating Valentia from the mainland and running from the bay. Passing groups of peasantry, and pigs, and fowls, all strangely animated, and all journeying toward "the telegraph to 'Meriky, yer honner!" he reached, nearly at the summit of the last hill, a low wooden hut, painted black, and not unlike the Summer establishment of some watering-place photographer. This is the temporary office of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. Along the waste land, at some distance to the right, are half-a-dozen thatched hovels, while a few feet from the grass-grown turf-wall, which divides the field containing this office from the cliff, you look down upon the *Caroline*, which is in communication with the land by a lengthy floating-bridge of fishing-boats. To the right and left precipitous rocks rise nearly three hundred feet from the sea, so hollowed at each side as to give to the securely-sheltered little haven, which is scarcely a mile from end to end, the conformation of a horse-shoe. Rugged, steep and utterly inaccessible, save where a rude and broken path has been formed by the cable-men, these cliffs are studded with wild flowers and ferns, and variegated by large patches of the brightest verdure, which alternate with masses of tangled seaweed and huge blocks of slate and parti-coloured rock. Butler's Island, a large grass-grown strip of stony ground stretching from left to right, from the far point of the bay, lessens the opening to the sea, and materially helps to shelter this beautiful nook, though, as there is of course neither land nor breakwater between its entrance and America, it will be readily understood that in rough weather it presents a very different appearance to the one it wore yesterday. Then all was smiling, sunny and calm. The spectator who, after drinking in the beauties before him from the heights, scrambled down the rugged path and stood among the men hauling the cable on shore, or balanced himself on one of the crags arresting his downward path, was, as I have said, in a magnificent natural amphitheatre, with toiling peasants, earnest *savans*, excited seamen, and eager capitalists for his actors—priests, local gentry, electricians and telegraphists for his fellow lookers-on, and the broad Atlantic for his stage. Mr. CRESWICK never surpassed the rich hues and bright tints of the rocks and vegetation around; FRITH never painted brighter eyes, more supple figures, or more picturesquely artistic costumes than those of the barefooted nymphs assembled to look at Pat or Mike "helping the tiligraph gintlemin;" STANFIELD never transferred to canvas a more beautiful and varied seapiece than the one before us. On the highest pinnacle of the cliff, to the right, the country people had planted a succession of improvised flags, consisting of colored pocket handkerchiefs, scarlet cloaks, blankets, petticoats, and what not, which fluttered gaily in the breeze, while all round the summit a long fringe of lookers-on stood out sharp and clear against the blue sky, some mounted, some squatted on the ground, dudheen in mouth, some gesticulating in little groups, and all manifesting the keenest interest in the proceedings of the day. The peasant's view of the mysterious wire is that it will somehow bring him nearer to the land of promise. Every Irish laborer tells you of the relatives or friends who have prospered in America, and no man or woman here seems too old or feeble to hope for the day when their savings will amount to "five or six pounds, yer honor," that they may bid the old country good-bye and begin the world anew. The telegraphic colors, represented by rosettes of red, white, and blue, made and presented by Lady CAPEL MOLYNEUX, decorated the coats or hats of those immediately interested in the enterprise, and out of the three or four hundred employed on the boats and shore to assist in hauling the cable in, it is scarcely necessary to say no two figures were attired alike. The high-collared, swallow-tailed blue coat, new, perhaps, before the electric telegraph was invented, and sadly soiled and threadbare now, worked side by side with the ragged nondescript garment which had been fustian, but had reached the stage of hardly-kept-together tatters. Shirts which blushed darkly at being exposed, jersies blue, red, and brown, caps and hats of every variety and shape, bare heads, bare legs and feet and arms, made up the line. The boats were similarly manned, and continued this line from the stern of the *Caroline*, some 700 yards off, so that the cable was passed literally from hand to hand, from ship to shore. The appearance of this long row of boats was very striking, and when with the true Celtic impulsiveness their crews let the cable slip prematurely into the sea, that they might cheer and wave their hats at its having been brought safely to land, and the bridge resolved itself into a little fleet, the whole bay seemed animate with life. This rather Irish incident delayed the proceedings about an hour, as it was not until the bridge had been re-formed, and the cable fished up and restored to the men in the boats, that the paying out could be recommenced. Meanwhile Mr. CANNING continued his earnest supervision, and one or two enthusiasts in the cause, stripped to their waists, plunged bodily into the sea. Strict injunctions not to shout were fairly observed, until the Knight of Kerry, spoken of as "the best of landlords," and immensely popular throughout the country, was recognized on the cliff, when the repressed enthusiasm had to be again worked off, and the call for "three cheers for the Knight" elicited, despite the deprecatory hand-wavings of its present object, another hearty burst. The accompaniment, however, was this time restricted to one hand, and did not interfere with work. The Knight of Kerry who, alpenstock in hand, made his way down the cliff to the shore, was himself a picturesque addition to the already picturesque scene, and his presence was moreover a manifest encouragement to the simple-hearted and affectionate race laboring at the coil. Sir ROBERT PEEL descended with him, and, joining Lord JOHN HAY at the foot of the cliff, remained until the paying out was stopped for a time and the cable was pulled up the cliff, and its end placed in the testing-room of the big hut or office of the company. This was done in procession, the peasants carrying the massive coil with a certain tenderness, the old women and children, who had not ventured down the steep and hazardous incline, pressing forward to touch it as if it were a charm, the two Catholic priests heading the company, and bestowing by their presence a tacit blessing on the work.

Thus was the shore end of the great Atlantic cable reverently laid to earth in the trench cut for it, and running from the edge of the cliff to the instrument room. Had this been a mortal funeral, with a rousing wake to follow, there could not have been more joyousness and buoyancy. Mr. GLASS, Lord JOHN HAY, Mr. EDWARDS, Sir ROBERT PEEL, the Knight of Kerry, and other gentlemen were there to receive it, and appropriate congratulations and good wishes were exchanged. The *Caroline* then slowly steamed out to sea, towed by the *Hawk*, and completed the rest of the 25 miles of the shore end at a late hour last night. The work of landing the cable commenced about 7 A. M., and lasted until nearly 1 P. M., and the solitary untoward circumstance connected with it, save the half laughable delay I have named, was the impossibility of communicating by telegraph to England. There was some hitch in the coil near Killarney—subsequently found to be due to an impulsive Irish cow, which had considerately knocked down a post and some wire the day before—and no messages could be transmitted until late in the afternoon. Officers of the company remained at the cable-house all night, and continued to test the wire as long as it was being paid out. The telegraphic office at Valentia town was thus informed of the number of miles laid, and of the perfect condition of the cable, at short intervals, and every soul in it, from the directors, staying at the over-crowded hotel, to the car-drivers, fishermen and hangers-on about the streets, was practically in communication with the *Caroline* during the whole of Saturday. The little place is, of course, full, and every available bed occupied.

The *Great Eastern* has been telegraphed for from Bearhaven, and is expected in sight every moment. Five A. M. was the hour named last night for the departure of the *Hawk* and party to witness the splicing of the main cable with the shore end, and to convey the one or two gentlemen still here who propose making the trip across the Atlantic. But to send a message twenty miles in this part of Ireland involves time, and the morning will probably be well advanced before the *Hawk* starts. After the splice four hours will be allowed to Mr. DE SANTY, the electrician on board the big ship, for thoroughly testing the insularity and working power of the connected wires. This pronounced satisfactory, and assuming the weather to remain as favorable as it is now, the *Great Eastern* sails forthwith, and exchanging the quiet waters and romantic scenery amid which she has been lying since Wednesday night, for the surging Atlantic and the excitement of arduous and continuous work, will fairly commence the grand undertaking to which the occurrences of the last ten days have given such an auspicious earnest of success.

The Official Account—The Situation of the Starting Point—The Distinguished Men who Took Part in the First Day's Proceedings—Enthusiasm of the Peasantry—The Laying of the Shore End.

Correspondence of the London Times.

VALENTIA, Sunday, July 23, 1865.

Yesterday morning the first great step in this important undertaking was accomplished by hauling on land the massive shore end up the cliffs at the southwestern extremity of this island, and there successfully laying it from the *Caroline* out into deep water to a distance of 25 miles at sea. By nearly a fortnight the time has been overpassed when this should have been completed. In part the delay has been due to the overweight and under-power of the *Caroline* herself, and in part also to the very unsettled state of the weather. The fallacious value of averages has never been more strikingly exemplified than in the weather predicted for all these Atlantic expeditions. The first of all took place in August, during which month it was carefully ascertained by reference to logs and nautical authorities that no wind was to be expected in the Atlantic. Yet at some 300 miles from shore the pitching of the *Agamemnon* in a heavy wind and sea parted the cable, and thus put an effectual end to both prediction and expedition for that year. In the following year it was attempted in June, during which month bad winds were said to be unknown, and the result of that arrangement was that the *Agamemnon* was for at least two days in hourly danger of succumbing to one of the worst gales that ever swept the Atlantic, and which culminated on the very day when storms were said to be unheard of—the 21st of June. This time July has been chosen as the period when it never blows "long or strong," and the *Great Eastern* was to have left here on the 12th of this month. Yet gales of unusual severity have retarded her till now. In the present instance the choice of July seems to have been more than usually unfortunate, inasmuch that it is stated here that last month was the calmest and finest known for years, while this month, on the contrary, has been precisely the very opposite. To-day, however, all seems to promise fairly, and if everything goes well with the electrical perfectness of the splice to the shore end, the *Great Eastern*, large as she is, will be out of sight before dusk this evening, 50 miles on her way to Newfoundland. The place chosen for the landing of the shore end on this occasion is different from that selected on the two previous expeditions, and the change is on the whole an improvement. It is one of those deep inlets between the hills and headlands of this iron-bound coast, about a mile long by half a mile wide, with its mouth almost closed against the sea by a ragged, irregular knoll of heath and rock, called Butler's Island. Behind this little island, not much larger than the Green Park, the waters of Foilhommerum Bay, as it is called, are calm and still enough, and the sheer black precipices 300 feet high, which form the boundaries of the deep waters are seldom marked with foam. Anything more picturesque than the rugged grandeur of this little bay can scarcely be conceived, with its gaunt dark cliffs, seamed here and there with gaps and rents, like mountains fallen into ruins. In almost every part they have a steepness which is nearly perpendicular, and it makes one equally giddy to look up at or down from them. At the head of the little bay is a rough indication of an earthwork, but only just enough to show what was once its regular outline. This is one of CROMWELL'S old forts. At its northern extremity toward the sea rises Bray Head, one of the huge, savage-looking mountains which, running out into the sea, double the dangers of this dangerous coast, though, from a landsman's point of view, they are invaluable, adding so much to the stern grandeur of the scene. From the peak of Bray Head the mist is seldom moved, and at its ponderous base the blue waters seldom touch but they are churned into flakes of foam, as the waves keep booming with regular beat against its cliffs, calm or storm, Winter or Summer; against this point—the first land which the great roll of the Atlantic meets—the surge is never quiet. Into this bay, so sheltered by the island and Bray Head, the *Caroline* was brought round as early as Friday; but though all was still enough inside the cove nothing could be done beyond it, where amid thick clouds of driving rain a thundering swell came rolling in which the ships could not attempt to meet. Yesterday, however, the day was calm, and what was better still, the little wind that stirred was off the shore, giving smooth water in Foilhommerum Bay. At 8 o'clock, therefore, the landing of the shore end was commenced, Sir ROBERT PEEL, M. P., the Knight of KERRY, Lord JOHN HAY, Mr. GLASS, Mr. EDWARDS, Dr. RUSSELL, Mr. BARBER and Mr. J. C. PARKINSON coming down early to witness it. It is curious that of all the large party who came out in the *Great Eastern* especially to be present at this first ceremonial only four contrived to get across the land in time, and it need scarcely be added that these four were representatives of the press. All others failed to pass through the beautiful mountainous district which intervenes between Glengariffe and Valentia, early enough to witness the very thing which they came out to see. The landing of the shore end was begun soon after 8 o'clock, and the sight was as interesting as it was picturesque. From the stern of the *Caroline*, moored some 600 or 800 yards from shore, an unbroken line of boats was formed to the beach, each filled with a crew of picked boatmen from all the neighboring harbors and inlets. These were under the direction and guidance of experienced "cable men," who, in detached cutters and gigs, commanded up and down the line. The first few lengths were soon got out, but thence, dragging its ponderous mass along the line of craft was slow, laborious business, and it only came out foot by foot, though some 300 or 400 powerful men were pulling on it well together. It took nearly two hours to pass it over the string of boats, and by that time all the rugged cliffs were crowded by peasantry, who not only thronged the steep, dangerous sort of zig-zag path which gives access to the head of the bay, but were perched about on little jets and points where any foothold was to be gained, and often where their stand was so precarious that it startled one to look up at them. Nor did the interest evinced end here, for the brow of the cliff itself was decorated with extemporized flags made out of little cotton streamers of all kinds, bright-colored shawls, or even pocket-handkerchiefs. Of course these little emblems of the enthusiasm of the island were not calculated to bear a near inspection, but seen from the bay below they gave a wonderful relief of color to its stern dark bands of cliffs, and a sort of life and play to the rigidity of rocks which it seemed that earthquakes themselves could scarcely move. As it happened, however, the interest of the islanders was rather prematurely evinced. Not only had the cable to be landed, but quite a mile in excess was to be hauled on shore to pass up the cliff and across a couple of fields which led to the Telegraph-house, and gave communication through the land lines to London. But no sooner was the first atom of the end of the cable seen near the shore than a wild "hooroo" arose from those on land who saw it coming. With a contagion characteristic of the people, the enthusiasm passed rapidly downward from those on the cliffs to the groups on the winding path, and thence like a current of electricity into the cable boats themselves, the crews of which joined in the shouting, and seeing the end so near the land, and, concluding their work well done, at once proceeded to heave the massive rope into the sea. From boat to boat the first bad example was followed by all until, to the dismay of the cablemen, who could not gain a hearing amid the continued cheers, every fathom up to the stern of the *Caroline* was thrown overboard. The result of this touching enthusiasm was that every foot had to be underrun, preparatory to the whole operation beginning *de novo*. It took some time to effect this, during which it is but fair to say the Irish were silent and dispirited enough, and in reply to the admonitions of the Knight of KERRY promised to refrain from cheering till at least all was done—a promise which they kept faithfully. When the cable had been underrun, hauled into the boats again, and the shore end really began to come on land, and was stowed away in gigantic circles at the foot of the cliff, the scene was one of real animation. Numbers of men were in the water up to their waists or shoulders easing the cable over the rocks, while along the steep path up the cliffs was a close row of figures, men and boys, of every rank, from the well-to-do farmer down to the poorest cottier, all pulling at the cable with a will, and as if in atonement for their first fault of enthusiasm, obeying with silent and almost child-like docility every signal made by Mr. GLASS or Mr. CANNING as to when they were to haul or slack away. Above them, and dangerously near the edges of the heights, was a fringe of eager lookers-on, while the slopes beyond were dotted with bright groups of the county gentry who had ridden or driven in to see the "landing." By 12 o'clock the cable was well up with the groove which had been cut in the face of the cliff for its reception, and from this point the work of carrying its massive coils across the meadows to the receiving-house beyond was soon accomplished, and at a little before 1 o'clock the end taken over roads, hedges, and ditches was safely housed in the *sanctum sanctorum*—the testing room. Here the batteries were at once applied, and showed both conductivity and insulation to the last fathom in the hold of the *Caroline* absolutely perfect, and no sooner was this all-important fact ascertained than the *Hawk* took the *Caroline* in tow, while the rest of the cable was paid out to sea. Amid the most earnest cheers from the crowds both vessels started on their short cruise, and, at the same time, in the testing-room of the receiving-house the Knight of KERRY and Sir ROBERT PEEL offered their warm congratulations to Mr. GLASS on the success so far achieved. An unfortunate breakdown in the land line to Killarney prevented any communication with London until the evening was so far advanced as to make telegraphing what was done almost useless.

The mere operation of sinking the shore end was easily, though from its enormous weight, slowly accomplished, and at 11 last night, signals came through it that all was well, and the end buoyed in about 100 fathoms of water. A steamer was sent round to the *Greatt Estern* yesterday, telling her to hold herself in readiness for an early start this morning. She is expected to be off the buoy outside at between 10 and 11 to-day. Making the splice with the shore end and testing carefully through it will occupy at least six hours, and this last joint of the Atlantic cable once satisfactorily completed her great journey will begin. She is expected to leave at about 5 o'clock this evening. During the time she has lain at Beerhaven the condition of the cable has been perfect. The weather is calm for the present, and on the weather all now depends.

Connecting with the Great Eastern—Splicing the Shore End to the Main Cable—Everything Working Finely—Parting of the Great Vessel and her Consorts—The Grand Experiment Fairly Begun, by the Great Eastern Steaming Slowly Westward.

Correspondence of the London Times.

VALENTIA, Monday, July 24.

Before this reaches the public the *Great Eastern*, if all go well, will already have laid some 300 miles of the Atlantic cable, will have passed over the shoal known on the submarine maps as the Irish Bank, and have steadily settled down to her work in some 2,000 fathoms water. Nothing could possibly have been more auspicious than all the circumstances attending her departure, both as regards weather and the mechanical fitness of all the apparatus connected with the process of submerging. During her stay at Beerhaven all the machinery for paying out, under-running, letting go the buoy rope, &c., has been tested and found to answer on board the ship as well as in the factory at Woolwich. The circular guards, called crinolines, to be suspended over the cable-tanks, and through the centre of which the cable will be paid out, have been fixed, and the contents of the three tanks, which have hitherto been only temporarily joined, carefully spliced together as they are to rest at the bottom of the Atlantic. As the cable is to be paid out first from the after tank, and next from the forward, the end of that in the tank astern has to be joined with the first part of that ahead. For this purpose it has to be taken along the whole length of the *Great Eastern's* deck under a wooden case, which is firmly screwed down to protect it alike from accidental or malicious injury, the latter, strange to say, being generally considered the more formidable of the two risks. When the cable is paid out from the aftermost tank, the long "lead," as it is termed, to the forward coil will make this part of the transmission comparatively easy and safe, but passing from the forward to the midship section is only a short distance, and this will be the greatest danger of the undertaking. With a stiff wire rope passing out at six knots, or nearly seven miles an hour, its liability to kink in running from one coil to another is something unpleasantly easy, while stopping the speed of the vessel is almost even more dangerous, as it suddenly checks some four or five miles of heavy iron rope in its downward course to the bottom. Almost every accident that has occurred in laying cables has arisen either from passing from coil to coil at speed, or slowing the vessel too much to reduce this danger. The composite order of the machiney of the *Great Eastern*, which enables her with her paddle-wheel engines to turn at once astern, reduces this danger, however, to as low a risk as possible. During all the time that the vessel has been at Beerhaven the cable has been regularly tested through at least twice a day, and in every instance the signals have been singularly clear and perfect. Beyond all question the condition of the wire is certain to improve, if successfully laid, under the great compression and uniform temperature which the depths of the Atlantic will afford it. Thus, for instance, with the shore end, which was laid on Saturday, the testing on board the *Caroline* gave only 7,000,000 units, yet, yesterday, when it had scarcely been down some 30 hours, this rate had risen from 7,000,000 to 13,000,000 units. The average rate of perfection of the Atlantic cable for the deep sea portion has been 11,000,000 units, so that on being submerged 15,000,000 units may be safely looked for, an improvement which ought to make a difference of at least one and a half words a minute in the rate of telegraphing, or, in other words, a gain of £150,000 a year in the receipts of the company. The *Great Eastern* was warned on Saturday to keep herself in readiness for an early start at daybreak yesterday to join the *Caroline*, which had the end of the shore line on board. It may be mentioned that the shore end of the cable, though commenced under the cliffs with what seems a ponderous bar of iron, gradually tapers into a smaller and lighter rope as the depth of water and distance from the shore increases. Under the rocks it is for five miles out 2½ inches in diameter; at ten miles distance only 2 inches; at 15 miles it is reduced to 1½ inches; at 20 miles to about 1 inch, and at 25 miles of its extreme length it merges into the ordinary size of the deep sea wire, with which it has to be joined. The *Caroline* laid this end, as we have already described, on Saturday, carefully buoying the last portions of it, leaving some half-mile or so on board her decks to form the splice. This operation was completed yesterday. The *Great Eastern* was off Bray Head at 9 A. M., but at such a distance from the dangerous shore that only those provided with good glasses could make out from the land where the huge vessel lay, under the cloud of smoke which she poured forth, and which reached like a fog-bank across the ocean. The party who started to witness the making of the splice and the final starting, left Valentia in the *Hawk*, the *Great Eastern's* rapid tender, soon after 9 in the morning. Among those on board were Lord JOHN HAY, Sir R. PEEL, M. P., the Knight of Kerry, with his daughters, the Misses FITZGERALD, Capt. WHITE, R. N., Capt. HAMILTON, Mr. W. H. RUSSELL, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. GLASS, &c. The western extremity of Ireland was reached in about an hour, and soon afterward the magnificent rock that carries the Skeling Light, a wild, stupendous mass of cliff which, amid deep water, rises from the ocean to a height of 800feet and which the incessant beat of the Atlantic seems to have worn into seams and angry gaps that almost undermine its base. About fifteen miles beyond these rocks the *Great Eastern* was at rest, not moving to the dull, easy swell, though her two guards of honor, the *Terrible* and *Sphinx*, were rolling slightly; while the *Caroline*, with the end of the shore cable on board, and looking uglier than ever now that she was light and out of water, was especially lively. It is difficult to describe in any but the most matter-of-fact terms the routine process which marked the commencement of this enterprise. It had already begun when the *Hawk* arrived and the paddle-box boats of the men-of-war and the cutters of the *Great Eastern* were filled with cable, which passing through the paying-out machine astern was being slowly towed from the great ship to the *Caroline*. The operation of splicing was one of time and difficulty, for smooth as the sea had seemed from land the regular heave of the Atlantic was deep enough. Sir ROBERT PEEL, Lord JOHN HAY, and Mr. RUSSELL managed to get on board the *Great Eastern*, but with such difficulty that few others were induced to venture on the risk of the undertaking, and still fewer to accomplish it. Soon after 1 o'clock the coils of the deep sea cable were safely wound on board the *Caroline*, and the work of splicing them at once commenced. This was done by stripping both ends of hemp outside wires and gutta-percha for a short distance till the copper conductor of the line was laid bare, and pared down to a fine wedge-shaped point at at either end. The connecting conductors were then overlapped in the form known as a "scarf" joint, and firmly bound together with fine threads of copper wire, till the junction was made even stronger than the main portions of the line. The threads and conductor were then soldered together thickly, and strips of soft gutta percha, like bands of brown tape, were wound layer over layer, and their edges closely pressed, so as to form one homogeneous mass, till a certain thickness was completed. Then came a coating of insulating material called Chatterton's Compound, and then again another layer of gutta-percha tape, until the whole was inclosed in four rings of the gutta percha and three of the compound. The joint was then immersed in cold water for testing, and, the signals proving perfect, the last protection of hemp and outside wire was added, and the joint sunk again into the sea that its perfectness as to conductivity and insulation might be ascertained from the extreme end of the whole length of the cable on board the Great Eastern. It was past 4 o'clock before the last of these tests was concluded, not that it did not test well from the first, but simply because it was intended to exhaust every trial known to electricians before the great journey was begun. All the signals from end to end of the wire came down wonderfully distinct into the instrument room of the receiving-house at the head of Foilhommerum Bay, and at 4:30 the flags on board the *Caroline* and *Great Eastern*, which had always kept moving her paddles at intervals, had forged ahead of the *Caroline* some two or three miles, paying out the cable slowly as she went on, and leaving the latter vessel the only float by which one portion of the wire was kept above water. The instant, however, that the flags went down the last fastenings which held it to the *Caroline* were cast adrift, and with a great splash the final joint of the Atlantic Telegraph, and the first thirty miles of its length, went down slowly into the blue water and were out of sight. Long before this Sir ROBERT PEEL and Lord JOHN HAY had returned on board the *Hawk*, which at once steamed away, when the splice was turned adrift, to overtake the *Great Eastern*. This was very easily done, for while the latter was barely steaming five knots an hour, the former was running fourteen. As the tender came near, the thin, narrow rope of cable could be seen passing over the last wheel astern, and sinking gently into the foam without strain of any kind, as it seemed for a moment or so to float slowly aft before it disappeared under the swell that still kept rolling deeply in. The after deck sponsons bridge and paddle-boxes of the *Great Eastern* were crowded as the *Hawk* came alongside, and it was easy from the distance which the tender held to distinguish the faces of those on board as they waved their hats and cheered. In the midst of this the *Great Eastern* fired two guns from her bows at 5:30 to mark the commencement of her journey, and Sir ROBERT PEEL, mounting to the little quarter-deck of the *Hawk*, marked time, while three small but earnest cheers were given by the select company on board to the success of the great enterprise. In return came back a swelling, hearty roar from all on the cable ship, as, with the last salute of waving hats and caps and handkerchiefs, the tender dropped astern, leaving the *Great Eastern* dipping slowly but steadily ahead, at the rate of about six knots an hour. Both the *Terrible* and *Sphynx* were close at hand, contributing a little, and but a little, to the huge volume of smoke which their gigantic consort spread far and wide over the sea, and which even appeared in the distance to taint the blue mountains of Kerry on the shore. As long as signs could be made or hats waved the vessel was anxiously watched; but she soon hid herself in her own smoke, and when the *Hawk* neared the Irish coast a mere brown cloud in the horizon was all that showed where the greatest ship in the world was steaming away, to endeavor to accomplish the realization of an idea even more venturesome and infinitely more important than that which she herself embodies. May she be successful!

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Raising of the Congress Not Successful—Dick Taylor Not Here—Ship News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Aug. 4.

The United States frigate *Congress*, raised yesterday at 10 o'clock, was kept afloat, waiting for high water to take her from the bed of sand, until 5 P. M., when the pumps gave out, and she sunk, though in a more favorable position—on higher ground than where she was before.

We cannot ascertain from the best authority that DICK TAYLOR has been at this place, and, no doubt, the announcement of his coming here was incorrect.

The schooner *Maria Pearson* sailed this evening for New-York, with gun carriages for Fort Schuyler.

The steamer *A. Winants*, Capt. BLOODGOOD, arrived from Norfolk with mails and passengers.

Fire at Troy.

TROY, Sunday, Aug. 6.

A threatening fire occurred in the lower part of the city this afternoon, destroying over one thousand cords of wood belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, at the Adams-street depot. The flames were stayed in the midst of an immense quantity of wood, by the united efforts of the steam fire engines of this city, West Troy and Lansingburgh. At one time the whole southern section of the city was in danger. The cars and locomotives were run out in safety. The telegraph was temporarily interrupted. The total loss was $8,000 to $10,000. The fire was caused by sparks from a locomotive.

Fire at Portland.

BOSTON, Sunday, Aug. 6.

A fire occurred this morning, at 5:30 o'clock, in the Evans Building, in Middle-street, occupied by LEWIS, ROLLINS & BOND, clothing dealers, who lost $8,000 to $9,000; insured for $7,000. The fire broke out in the third story, used as their manufacturing room, and extended to the second story, occupied by MERRILLS & SEWALLS, jobbers and dealers in fancy goods, who lost $10,000 to $12,000; insured for $8,000. The fire was extinguished quickly. The building was damaged to the extent of $2,000 to $3,000, chiefly caused by water and smoke.

No Signs of the Damascus.

MONTREAL, Sunday, Aug 6.

There are no signs of the steamer *Damascus* at Father Point with Liverpool dates of the 28th ult. At Father Point the weather was calm; but there were appearances of a storm.

At Quebec and Montreal it is now raining, the wind is high and a thunder storm is prevailing.

General Grant.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Aug. 5.

Gen. GRANT arrived at Quebec at 7 o'clock this evening. Admiral HOPE, with the war steamers *Styx* and *Liffey*, also arrived there to-day. Gen. GRANT dines with the Governor General and Admiral HOPE to-morrow.

Affairs in Virginia.

A NOTICE FROM GOV. PEIRPOINT.

The Richmond papers of Aug. 2 contain an official notice from Gov. PEIRPOINT to the Justices of the County Courts of Virginia, calling their attention to the provision of the State Constitution, which declares that no person shall vote or hold office under that constitution who has held office under the so-called Confederate Government, or any rebellious State Government, or been a member of the rebel Congress, or a member of any of the State Legislatures in rebellion against the authority of the United States, excepting therefrom the county officers.

Gov. PEIRPOINT says he has reliable information that in a number of counties in the State, persons have been elected Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff, and to other offices. who are disqualified by this clause of the constitution, and who have not been relieved by acts of the General Assembly, wherefore it has come to his knowledge that a person elected Justice of the Peace labors under the disability referred to. The Governor has refused to commission all such.

He directs Justices of the courts to take care that no justice to whom a commission has been issued, and who is disqualified under said class, be permitted to qualify, and that no person so disqualified who has been elected to offices referred to, shall qualify or enter upon their duties. That such offices shall be considered vacant, and new elections be ordered immediately to fill vacancies.

In closing, he says: "I take it for granted that this seeming disrespect for the constitution has arisen from a want of proper consideration. I am loth to believe that it has been done in any instance through any disrespect for the constitution and laws of the State, but I feel it incumbent on me to see that the organic law of the State is enforced.

A PORTRAIT OF GEN. LEE.—We notice a full length portrait of Gen. LEE in the window of Mr. E. P. TOWNSEND'S book-store. It has deservedly attracted much attention. Few or none of the oil paintings which we have seen furnish so complete a reproduction of the original. The artistic performance, the blending of light and shade, the most tangible distinctness of the various articles of dress and uniform, are the work of most unusual talent. The artist is Mr. W. B. COX, a young Missourian, who, since the war, has located himself in this city. Mr. COX has received a number of orders for bust pictures of Gen. LEE, some of which we have had the good fortune to see, at his studio on Marshall-street, between Ninth and Tenth. He is now preparing to execute an order from an appreciative Northerner for a life-size portrait, which, if we may judge from what we have seen, will be a work of rare merit.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Mr. Prentice, with Gen. Palmer and Gov. Bramlette, for the Enforcement of their Joint Regulations to Protect Voters Qualified by the State Laws—Rousseau and Mallory—Louisville Business and Prospects, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Aug. 3, 1865.

Mr. PRENTICE emphatically indorses the concurrent regulations of Gov. BRAMLETTE and Gen. PALMER to protect legal voters and prevent illegal interference at the polls, by excluding all disqualified from voting by the laws of Kentucky. Those laws, like Gen. PALMER'S order, exclude all who aided or abetted the rebellion in any way or to any extent, or who, by act or word, directly or indirectly, gave aid, comfort or encouragement to persons in rebellion, or who advised others to aid the rebellion, or the effort to separate Kentucky from the Union by force of arms. The reported twenty odd thousand troops left in the State, are presumed sufficient to assist the civil officers in the enforcement of the Governor's instructions.

Mr. MALLORY here professes to base his opposition to the amendment, not upon friendship for slavery, which he admits to be "dead and gone," but devotion to the fundamental principles on which the government rests, and jealous regard to the peace and security of the white men in Kentucky. Gen. ROUSSEAU demolishes his sophistry at all points, and I believe a majority of the white men in this district will declare on the 7th that they have experienced full enough of Mr. MALLORY'S professions of patriotic devotion, and jealous regard for their welfare.

A farmer in this county has in six months lost sixty-three slaves—all his "unbleached domestics." His wife and daughters have turned domestic, and "come down to the Yank." A St. Louis lady tells me ladies there have learned to get along without servants, and that runaways from Missouri are returning and applying to their former owners for hire, at $10 a month, with board.

As Louisville will soon be free, her prospects brighten. Thousands of cheap homes for small families are already in demand. Eastern capitalists are preparing to combine with ours for utilizing our immense water power.

Aggregate net returns of 2,336 Louisvillians, so far reported, subject to income tax for 1864, are $7,269,390. In '64 328 Louisville business houses did business estimated as amounting to, or exceeding $50,000 each. Of these 175 did a business of $50,000, 39 of $100,000, 8 of $150,000, 3 of $200,000, 5 of $250,000, 8 of $300,000, 1 of $350,000, 1 of $400,000, 2 of $500,00.

PONTIAC.

Actual Condition of Kentucky "Slavery"—Compensations for the Farming and Domestic Trials Incident to the Negro Exodus and Transition State.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1865.

You see, according to Gen. PALMER'S estimate, that over 165,000 Kentucky slaves have been directly and indirectly, for self-defence, freed by government enactment. Of the 65.000 remaining, I reckon, at least 15,000 to 20,000 have escaped from the State, perhaps most via Louisville. Not 50,000 stay-at-home and at all serviceable slaves are left, and they, says the Auditor, are not worth $50 a piece. Many think that if the Anti-Amendment ticket should most unhappily carry the State, (which is possible, but I trust not probable,) not a locomotive negro will be found on Kentucky soil a fortnight afterward. Truly, as Gen. PALMER says, "invariably, a conservative gathering in a neighborhood is followed by a stampede of negroes. In short, slavery has no actual existence in Kentucky."

Old family servants often leave their old homes without a moment's warning at all, hours of day and night. Many say as they go, "We want our freedom we must go and tend to our education." They don't feel free till armed with "free papers," they are out of sight, and hearing, and reach of their old masters and mistresses. Our domestic and farming trials during the transition state are inevitably severe, but not without compensations.

Some Kentucky "ladies" who never deigned to step into their kitchens or to wait on themselves for anything, are learning wholesome lessons that will make them better wives and mothers, and not a few "lords of (Kentucky) creation" and their trifling sons, especially of the blue-grass and tobacco sections, will be bettered for having to "work like niggers." As a conservative friend says, "We've all got to come down to the Yank, and the sooner we do it the better. There's no use talking, we've all got to wait on ourselves, and make the best of it." We all are learning to do for ourselves much we never before thought of doing. Citizens of a legally, absolutely and lastingly free State, our slave code expunged and free labor established, we will, with the help of emigration such as is blessing Maryland and Missouri, be as self-dependent, working and well-to-do as our "Yankee" neighbors. God speed the good time coming.

PONTIAC.

Public Sentiment in the Southern States—Feeling of the People.

Extract from a private business letter, dated Charlottesville, Va., July 20, 1865.

* * The writer of this, from several numbers which he has seen casually, hopes that the TIMES is more considerate toward this unhappy portion of the country than most of the New-York journals. The Northern people, surely, do not know how unjustly, how unkindly they are acting toward the Southern States, now helpless and suffering more than has usually fallen to a brave and earnest people. We have surrendered; we have returned to the Union; we have been swept by fire and sword and social confusion; the people are crushed and heartbroken; and instead of peace after war, and reunion, which was the point in dispute—now yielded—we are the subjects of feelings at the North that are almost inexplicable—of hatred, of contumely, of continued reproach, regarded as a territory to be only used for the benefit of the North, having forfeited everything, without the pale of humanity. Our slaves are violently emancipated, and we accept it, many of us not reluctantly; and now we are menaced with negro suffrage—after the past thirty years and the past *four* years, on the threshold of this new agitation of the negro question.

And we are required to keep in a good humor, and instantly concur in all the speculative opinions of the people of Boston, otherwise we are intractable and disloyal.

The old Whig party of the South, although dragged into secession, really loved the Union more than any of even the Northern people—more than the Republican party, which called it a "league with death." But how are they treated now? There is a disposition often to be harsher with the old Union party of the South than with Secessionists—because, it is remarked, the latter believed in what they did! The Union party of the South went with the South because blood is thicker than water. They cast their lot, as every generous nature should, with their own people—and they sustained through four bloody years what they abhorred.

The people of the South were anxious to make friends and to reconcile themselves to defeat. At present all is gloom. Which way can they turn? As a matter of *policy*, the course of the North should be different.

Excuse all this, which is wholly out of place, but is, at least, interesting to you as testimony.

AN AMES' GUN BURST.—A letter from Fortress Monroe to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"Col. T. C. BAYLOR has for some time past been testing the efficiency of AMES' wrought-iron guns. An eight-inch rifled piece was being experimented on yesterday afernoon. At the twelfth round, with a charge of fifteen pounds of powder, and the gun at an elevation of ten degrees, the AMES' wrought-iron gave way. The breach of the gun was torn off and hurled against a stockade of oak logs, erected to receive such projectiles. The body of the gun tipped over and fell off its carriage, burying the muzzle in the sand."

No one was injured. The officers and soldiers conducting the experiment were in the bomb-proof, alongside of the gun. The piece torn off by the force of the explosion is two feet ten inches in length. The fracture is as straight and smooth as if it had been severed with a knife. The severed fragment contains what was the vent of the gun. In the figures of its length, above given, is included the cascabel. This gun was made for a 7-inch gun, and with its original bore was fired one thousand times. It was then bored to the calibre of eight; this, of course, greatly weakened the gun, and the fact of its bursting does not all militate against the Ames wrought-iron guns.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The City of Boston and the Germania at this Port.

Rumored Intention of Lord Palmerston to Retire.

THE NEW BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Complete List of the Successful Candidates.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN PRUSSIA.

Liberal Meetings Prohibited by the Authorities.

The Liberals Protest Loudly, Pass Strong Resolutions, but Take No Decided Action.

The Recognition of the Italian Kingdom by Spain.

The Inman steamer *City of Boston*, Capt. KENNEDY, which left Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the 26th, and Queenstown on the 27th July, arrived here yesterday.

Steamship *Germania*, from Southampton on July 26th, also arrived here yesterday.

The *Virginia* also sailed for New-York simultaneously with the *City of Boston*.

The *Moravian* arrived at Londonderry at 8:30 on the morning of the 24th, and reached Liverpool at 3 A. M. on the following day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Continent*, from New York, arrived at Bristol July 22d.

A Cabinet Council was held on Monday at the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury in Downing-street.

RUMORED RETIREMENT OF LORD PALMERSTON.

From the Liverpool Post.

We hear on authority, which we cannot doubt, that it is after all exceedingly probable that Lord PALMERSTON will retire from office before the assembling of the new Parliament. In that event, "GLADSTONE for Premier" will rush unbidden to many lips. But we learn that the Chancellor of the Exchequer himself is by no means prepared to acquiesce in his own sudden elevation to the office of Prime Minister with good judgment and taste he considers that the interests of the country would be best served by an administration headed by Earl GRANVILLE, Earl RUSSELL, or the Earl of Clarendon, Mr. GLADSTONE, leading the House of Commons, in his present office, so congenial to his disposition, and so fitted to utilize his genius. Every one believes that Lord GRANVILLE would make a most popular and excellent Premier, and it is around him that, if our prognostications are correct, the new Cabinet will be formed.

THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS.

COMPLETE LIST OF SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

An asterisk is prefixed to the names of elected candidates.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

ABINGDON.
*Lindsay, Col. C........C
Norris, J. T............L
ANDOVER.
*Fortescue, Hon. D.....L
*Humphrey, W. H.......C
ANGLESEA.
*Bulkeley, Sir R. B......C
ARUNDEL.
*Howard, Lord E........L
ASHBURTON.
*Jardine, Mr............L
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.
*Gibson, Rt. Hon. M....L
AYLESBURY.
Smith, S. G............C
*De Rothschild, N.......L
BANBURY.
*Samuelson, B...........L
Douglas, Sir C..........L
Bell, C..................C
BARNSTABLE.
*Cave, T.................L
*Stucley, Sir G..........C
Gwynn, H................C
Hawkins, Mr., Q. C......L
Edwards, F..............C
BATH.
*Hogg, Lieut.-Col.......C
*Tite, Mr................L
Edwards, J. P...........L
BEAUMARIS (district.)
*Stanley, W. O...........L
BEDFORD (borough.)
*Stuart, Col.............C
*Whitbread, S............L
Chambers, Mr............L
BEDFORDSHIRE.
*Russell, H..............L
*Gilpin, Col. R. T.......C
BERKSHIRE.
*Benyon, R..............C
*Lindsay, Col...........C
*Russell, Sir C..........C
Bouverie, P. P..........L
Walter, J...............L
Craven, Hon. G..........L
BERWICK.
*Marjoribanks, Mr.......L
*Mitchell, A.............L
Cargill, Mr..............C
Hubback, Mr.............C
BEVERLEY.
*Edwards, Col...........C
*Sykes, C...............C
Keane, D................L
BEWDLEY.
*Winnington, Sir T......L
BIRKENHEAD.
*Laird J.................C
Jackson, W. M...........L
BIRMINGHAM.
*Bright, J...............L
*Scholefield, Mr.........L
BLACKBURN.
*Hornby, W. H...........C
*Feilden, J..............C
Pilkington, J............L
Potter, J. G.............L
BODMIN.
*Wyld, J.................L
*Gower, L...............L
Webb, L.................C
BOLTON-LE-MOORS.
*Barnes, T...............L
*Gray, Capt.............C
Pope, S.................L
Gibbs, Mr...............L
BOSTON.
*Malcolm, J. W..........C
*Parry, T................L
Staniland, M............L
BRADFORD.
*Wickham, H. W.........L
*Forster, W. E...........L
BRECKNOCK.
*Watkins, Col...........L
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.
*Morgan, Major..........C
BRIDGENORTH.
*Pritchard, J............L
*Acton, Sir J............L
Whitmore, H.............C
BRIDGEWATER.
*Westropp, Mr...........C
*Kinglake, A. W.........L
Shelley, Sir J. V........L
BRIDPORT.
*Mitchell, T. A..........L
*Hodgson, K. D..........L
BRIGHTON.
*White, J................L
*Fawcett, H..............L
Moor, H.................C
BRISTOL.
*Peto, Sir S. M..........L
*Berkeley, Hon. H.......L
Fremantle, T. F.........C
BUCKINGHAM (borough)
*Verney, Sir H...........L
*Hubbard J. G...........C
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
*Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B....C
*Du Pré C. J.............C
*Harvey, R. B............C
BURY (LANCASHIRE.)
*Phillips, R. W..........L
Peel, F,.................L
BURY ST. EDMUNDS.
*Hardcastle, J. A........L
*Green, Mr..............C
Hervey, Lord A..........L
CALNE.
*Lowe, Rt. Hon. R.......L
CAMBRIDGE (boro'.)
*Forsyth, Mr., Q. C......C
*Powell, S. F.............C
Torrens, Lt.-Col........L
Christie, W. D...........L
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
*Royston, Lord..........C
*Manners, Lord G........C
*Young, Mr..............L
Adeane, H. J............L
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.
*Walpole, Rt. Hon. S....C
*Selwyn, C. J............C

CANTERBURY.
*Johnstone, B..........C
*Huddlestone, Mr......C
Lyon, Major.............L
Adair, Colonel..........L
CARDIFF.
*Stuart, Lt.-Col.........L
CARDIGAN.
*Pryse, Capt............L
CARDIGANSHIRE.
*Lloyd, Sir T............L
Davies, Mr..............C
CARLISLE.
*Hodgson, W. N.........C
*Potter, E...............L
Lawson, W..............L
CARMARTHEN.
*Morris, W..............L
CARMARTHENSHIRE.
*Jones, D...............C
*Pugh, D................C
CARNARVON (dist.)
*Hughes, W. B..........L
CARNARVONSHIRE.
*Pennant, E. G. D.......C
CHATHAM.
*Otway, A...............L
Elliot, Adml. G..........C
CHELTENHAM.
*Schreiber, C............C
Berkeley, Hon. Col.....L
CHESHIRE, NORTH.
*Legh, G. C.............C
*Egerton, W.............C
CHESHIRE, SOUTH.
*Egerton, Sir P..........C
*Tollemache, J..........C
CHESTER, (city.)
*Gladstone, W. H.......L
*Grosvenor, Earl........L
Fenton, Mr.............L
Raikes, Mr..............C
CHICHESTER.
*Lennox, Lord H........C
*Smith, J. A.............L
CHIPPENHAM.
*Golding, Mr............C
*Neeld, Sir J............C
Lysley, W. J.............L
CHRISTCHURCH.
*Walcott, Adml..........C
Burke, H................L
CIRENCESTER.
*Dutton, Hon. R.........C
*Bathurst, A.............C
Goldsmid, J.............L
CLITHEROE.
*Fort, R.................L
COCKERMOUTH.
*Naas, Lord.............C
*Steel, J................L
COLCHESTER.
*Miller, T. J.............C
*Rebow, J. G............L
Papillon, P. O...........C
CORNWALL, EAST.
*Robartes, T. A..........L
*Kendall, N..............C
CORNWALL, WEST.
*St. Aubyn, J............L
*Davey, R...............L
COVENTRY.
*Eaton, H. W............C
*Treherne, M............C
Flower, E. F.............L
Jones, Mason............L
CRICKLADE.
*Goddard, A. L..........C
*Gooch, Mr..............C
Elliot, Lord.............L
CUMBERLAND, EAST.
*Howard, C. W. G.......L
*Marshall, W............L
CUMBERLAND, WEST.
*Lowther, Capt..........C
*Wyndham, P. S.........C
DARTMOUTH.
*Hardy, J...............C
DENBIGH.
*T. Mainwaring..........L
DENBIGHSHIRE.
*Biddulph, R. M.........L
*Wynn, Sir W. W........C
DERBY (orough).
*Bass, M. T..............L
*Cox, Mr.................C
Beale, S.................L
Plimsoll, Mr.............L
DERBYSHIRE, NORTH.
*Cavendish, Ld. G.......L
*Jackson, Mr............L
DERBYSHIRE, SOUTH.
*Evans, T. W............L
*Colvile, Mr.............L
Mundy, W...............C
DEVIZES.
*Griffith, D..............C
*Bateson, Sir T..........C
DEVONPORT.
*Ferrand, B..............C
*Fleming, Mr............C
Brassey, Mr.............L
Phinn, T................L
DEVONSHIRE, NORTH.
*Trefusis, C. H..........C
*Acland, T. D............L
DEVONSHIRE, SOUTH.
*Keckewich, H. T........C
*Palk, Sir L.............C
DORCHESTER.
*Sheridan, R. B..........L
*Sturt, Lieut.-Col........C
Wolff, Sir H. D..........C
DORSETSHIRE.
*Portman, W. H. B......L
*Sturt, H. G.............C
*Floyer, J...............C
DOVER.
*Dickson, Col...........C
*Freshfield, C...........C
Bury, Viscount..........L
Smith, E................L
DROITWICH.
*Pakington, Sir J. S.....C
DURHAM.
*Henderson, J...........L
*Mowbray, Rt. Hn.......C

DUDLEY.
*Sheridan, H. B........L
Truscott, F. W.........C
Crawford, Mr...........L
DURHAM—NORTH.
Barrington, Hn. G.......C
*Williamson, Sir H......L
*Shafto, R. D...........L
DURHAM—SOUTH
*Surtees, Capt. H. G....C
*Pease, J. W............L
Beaumont, Capt.........L
EVESHAM.
*Holland, E.............L
*Bourne, Col............C
Harris, Mr..............C
ESSEX—NORTH.
Cane, G. Du............C
*Western, Sir T. B......L
Beresford, Maj..........C
ESSEX—SOUTH.
*Selwin, H. J...........C
*Cecil, Lord E..........C
Baker, R. B. W..........L
Bramston, T. W.........C
EXETER.
*Courtenay, Lord.......C
*Coleridge, J. D........L
EYE.
*Kerrison, Sir E. C......C
FALMOUTH.
*Baring, T. G............L
*Gurney, S..............L
North, Gen. C. F........C
FINSBURY.
*Torrens, W. M.........L
*Lusk, Alderman........L
Phillips, W.............L
Cox, W.................L
Perfitt. Mr.............L
FLINT.
*Hanmer, Sir J..........L
FLINTSHIRE.
*Grosvenor, Ld. R......L
FROME.
*Rawlinson, Sir H.......L
Wickham, Mr............C
GATESHEAD.
*Hutt, W................L
GLAMORGANSHIRE.
*Talbot, C. R. M........L
*Vivian, H...............L
GLOUCESTER, (city.)
*Price, W...............L
*Monk, C. J.............L
Kennard, Mr............C
GLOUCESTER, EAST.
*Beach, Sir M. H.......C
*Holford, R. S..........C
GLOUCESTER, WEST.
*Rolt, J.................C
*Kingscote, Col.........L
GRANTHAM.
*Thorold, J. H..........C
*Welby, W. E...........C
Tollemache, Hon. F....L
GREENWICH.
*Salomons, Ald.........L
*Bright, Sir C...........L
Maxwell, Sir H..........C
Harris, Capt. D.........L
Langley, B..............L
GRIMSBY, GREAT.
*Fildes, J...............L
Chapman, J.............C
GUILDFORD.
*Onslow, G. J. H........L
*Bovill, W...............C
Pocock, W..............L
HALIFAX.
*Akroyd, Col. E.........L
*Stansfield, Mr..........L
HAMPSHIRE, NORTH.
*Booth, G. S............C
*Beach, W. B............C
Mildmay, Sir H..........L
HAMPSHIRE, SOUTH.
*Jervoise, Sir J. C.......L
*Fane, Col...............C
HARWICH.
*Jervis, Capt............C
*Kelk, Mr...............C
Wills, Michael...........L
Stephen, Fitz-J..........L
HASTINGS.
*Leslie, Hon. G. W......L
*Robertson, Mr.........C
North, F................L
Gorst, Mr...............C
HAVERFORDWEST.
*Scourfield, J. H........C
Edwardes, Capt.........L
HELSTONE.
*Young, Mr.............L
Griggs, Major...........C
HEREFORD (City.)
*Clive, G...............L
*Baggallay, Mr.........C
Clifford, Lieut.-Col.....L
Patershall, Capt.........C
HEREFORDSHIRE.
*Biddulph, M...........L
*King, J. K.............C
*Bailey, Sir J...........C
HERTFORD.
*Cowper, Hon. W.......L
*Farquhar, Sir W........C
HERTFORDSHIRE.
*Lytton, Sir E. B........C
*Surtees, H. E...........C
*Cowder, Hon. H........L
Smith, A................C
HONITON.
*Cochrane, B. A.........C
*Goldsmid, F. D.........L
Richards, E. M..........L
HORSHAM.
*Hurst, Mr..............L
Fitzgerald, S............C
HUDDERSFIELD.
*Crosland, Mr...........L
Leatham, E.............L
HULL, KINGSTON-UPON.
*Clay, J................L
*Norwood, C. N.........L
Somes, J................C
Hoare, J................C
HUNTINGDON.
*Peel, Gen..............C
*Baring, T..............C
HUNTINGDONSHIRE.
*Fellowes, E............C
*Montagu, Lord R.......C
HYTHE.
*Rothschild, Baron......L
IPSWICH.
*Cobbold, J. C...........C
*Adair, H. E.............L
Tidmas, W..............C
West, W................L
KENDAL.
*Glyn, G. C.............L
KENT, EAST.
*Dering, Sir E. C........L
*Bridges, Sir B..........C
Knatchbull, Sir N.......C
KENT, WEST.
*Dyke, Mr..............C
*Holesdale, Visc........C
Lubbock, Sir J...........L
Angerstein, W..........L
KIDDERMINSTER.
*Grant, A...............C
White, Col..............L
KNARESBOROUGH.
*Holden, J..............L
*Woodd, B. T...........C
Collins, T...............C
LAMBETH.
*Hughes, T.............L
*Doultan, F.............L
Lawrence, J. C..........L
Haig, Mr...............C
LANCASHIRE, NORTH.
*Hartington, Marq......L
*Patten, Col. W.........C
LANCASHIRE, SOUTH.
*Egerton, Hon. A........C
*Turner, C..............C
*Gladstone, W. E........L
Legh, W. J..............C
Heywood, J.............L
Thompson, H. Y........L
LANCASTER (borough.)
*Fenwick, E. M.........L
*Schneider, H. M.......L
Lawrence, E............C
LAUNCESTON.
*Campbell, A...........C
LEEDS.
*Baines, E..............L
*Beecroft, G. S.........C
Amberly, Lord..........L
LEICESTER (borough.)
*Taylor, P. A............L
*Harris, J. D.............L
Heygate, W.............C
LEICESTERSHIRE, N.
Manners, Lord J.......C
Hartopp, E. B..........C
Frewen, C. H...........C
LEICESTERSHIRE, S.
*Packe, C. W...........C
*Curzon, Lord..........C
LEOMINSTER.
*Hardy, G..............C
*Walsh, Mr.............C
Hindmarsh, W..........L
LEWES.
*Brand, Hon. H.........L
*Pelham, Lord..........L
Slade, Sir A.............C
Christie, Mr.............C
LICHFIELD.
*Dyott, Col.............C
*Anson. Major..........L
Paget, Lord A...........L
LINCOLN (city).
*Seeley, C...............L
*Heneage, Mr...........L
Moore, J. B.............C
LINCOLNSHIRE, NORTH.
*Cholmeley, Sir M......L
*Stanhope, J. B.........C
LINCOLNSHIRE, SOUTH.
*Packe, Col.............L
*Trollope, Sir J.........C
LIVERPOOL.
*Horsfall, T. B..........C
*Graves) S. R...........C
Ewart, J. C..............L
LONDON (city).
*Goschen, G. J..........L
*Crawford, R. W........L
*Lawrence, Ald.........L
*Rothschild, Baron L
Fowler, R. N............C
Lyall, G..................C
LUDLOW.
*Clive, Capt.............C
*Severne, Mr............C
Yardley, Sir W..........L

LISKEARD.
*Buller, Sir A..........L
LYME REGIS.
*Treeby, J. W..........C
Hawkshaw, J. C........L
LYMINGTON.
*Mackinnon, W.........L
*Lenox, Lord G.........C
Norton, T...............L
LYNN REGIS.
*Stanley, Lord..........C
*Buxton, Sir F..........L
Walpole, Hon. F........C
Pratt, Rev. J...........L
MACCLESFIELD.
*Brocklehurst, J........L
*Egerton, E. C..........C
Chadwick, D............L
MAIDSTONE.
*Lee, W.................L
*Whatman, J............L
Betts, Mr...............C
Wardlaw, Mr............C
MALDON.
*Peacocke, G. M........C
*Earle, R. A.............C
Western, T. S...........L
MALMESBURY.
*Andover, Lord.........L
Talbot, J. G............C
MALTON.
*Fitzwilliam, Hon. C....L
*Brown, J..............L
MANCHESTER.
*Bazley, T. T............L
*James, E. Q. C.........L
Heywood, A.............L
Bright, Jacob............L
MARLBOROUGH.
*Bruce, Lord E.........L
*Baring, H. B...........L
MARLOW, GREAT.
*Knox, Col. B...........C
*Williams, Col. P.......C
MARYLEBONE.
*Lewis, H...............L
*Chambers, T...........L
Fermoy, Lord...........L
MERIONETHSIRE.
Wynne, W. W...........C
Williams, D.............L
MERTHYR TYDVIL.
*Bruce, H. A............L
MIDELESEX.
*Enfield, Viscount......L
*Hanbury, R. C.........L
MIDHURST.
*Mitford, W. T..........C
MONMOUTH (district.)
*Bailey, C...............C
MONMOUTHSHIRE.
*Morgan, C. O. S.......C
*Somerset, Col..........C
MONTGOMERY (district.)
*Tracy, C. H.............L
Hampton, Capt..........C
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.
*Wynne, C. W. W.......C
Read, C.................L
MORPETH.
*Grey, G................L
NEWPORT (Isle of Wight.)
*Martin, C. W...........L
*Kennard, R. W.........C
Herbert, Mr.............L
NEWARK.
*Hodgkinson, G.........L
*Clinton, Lord A........L
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.
*Allen, Mr..............L
*Buckley, Mr...........C
Wise, Mr...............L
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
*Headlam, Hon. T......L
*Cowen, C..............L
Beaumont, S............L
NORFOLK, EAST.
*Howes, Mr.............C
*Read, C. S.............C
Stracey, Sir H..........C
Coke, Colonel..........L
Beauchamp, Sir T......L
NORFOLK, WEST.
*Grey, Hon. T. de......C
*Bagge, W..............C
Gurdon, B..............L
Jones, Sir W............L
NORTHALLERTON.
*Mills, C. H.............C
Johns, J. W.............L
NORTHAMPTON (boro.)
*Gilpin, C...............L
*Henley, Lord...........L
Holroyd, G. F...........C
Stopford, S.............C
*NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, N.
*Burghley, Lord.........C
*Hunt, G. W.............C
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, S.
*Knightley, Sir R........C
*Cartwright, Col.........C
Fitzroy, Lord F.........L
NORTHUMBERLAND, N.
*Percy, Lord H..........C
*Ridley, Sir M. W.......C
NORTHUMBERLAND, S.
*Liddell, H. G...........C
*Beaumont, W. B.......L
NORWICH.
*Warner, E.............L
*Russell, Sir W.........L
Goldsmid, A............C
Waters, R. E. C.........C
NOTTINGHAM, (borough.)
*Clifton, Sir R..........L
*Morley, S..............L
Paget, C................L
Marten, G. A............C
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, N.
*Clinton, Lord E........L
*Denison, J. E..........L
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, S.
Barrow, W. H..........C
Stanhope, Lord........C
OLDHAM.
*Platt, Mr..............L
*Hibbert, J. T...........L
Cobbett, J. M...........L
Spinks, Serjeant........C
OXFORD (city.)
*Cardwell, E............L
*Neate C...............L
OXFORDSHIRE.
*Henley, J. W..........C
*Fane, Colonel.........C
*North, Colonel........C
OXFORD UNIVERSITY.
*Hardy, G..............C
*Heathecote, Sir W....C
Gladstone, W. E.......L
PEMBROKE (district.)
*Owen, Sir H...........L
Hardwick B.............C
Meyrick, Mr............C
Jenkins, D. J...........L
PEMBROKESHIRE.
*Phillips, G. L..........C
PETERBOROUGH.
*Whalley, G. H.........L
*Hankey, T.............L
Welles, Mr.............L
PETERSFIELD.
*Jolliffe, Sir W.........C
PLYMOUTH.
*Collier, Sir R. P.......L
*Morrison, W...........L
Lane, Mr...............C
PONTEFRACT.
*Childers, H. C.........L
*Waterhouse, S.........C
MacArthur, Mr.........L
POOLE.
*Seymour, H. D........L
*Waring, Mr...........L
Lewin, Mr.............C
PORTSMOUTH.
*Gaselee, Serjeant.....L
*Stone, W. H...........L
Bruce, T. C............C
Elphinstone, Sir J.....C
PRESTON.
*Hesketh, Sir T........C
*Stanley, Hn. Capt.....C
RADNOR (county.)
*Walsh, Sir J...........C
RADNORSHIRE (burghs.)
*Price, R. G............L
READING.
*Goldsmid, Sir F.......L
*Lefevre, J. S..........L
Tucker, S..............C
REIGATE.
*Gower, L..............L
Monson, Hon. E........L
Richardson, Mr........L
RETFORD, EAST.
*Galway, Lord.........C
*Foljambe, F. J........L
RICHMOND.
*Dundas, Hon. J.......L
*Palmer, Sir R.........L
RIPON.
*Wood, Sir C...........L
*Kearsey, Capt.........L
Greenwood, G. J.......L
ROCHDALE.
*Potter, T. B...........L
ROCHESTER.
*Martin, P. W..........L
*Kinglake, Serj........L
Smee, A...............C
RUTLANDSHIRE.
*Heathcote, Hn. G.....L
*Noel, Hon. G. J.......C
RYE.
*M'Kinnon, Capt.......L
M'Donald, Mr..........C
ST. IVES.
*Paull, H...............C
Vivian, E..............L
SALFORD.
*Cheetham, J...........L
SALISBURY.
*Marsh, M. H...........L
*Hamilton, E...........L
Chapman, J............C
SANDWICH.
*Paget, Lord C.........L
*Hugessen, K..........L
Capper, C.............C
Bruce, A. C............C
SCARBOROUGH.
*Johnstone, Sir J......L
*Dent, J. D............L
Cayley, G. J...........C
SHAFTESBURY.
*Glyn, G. G............L
SHEFFIELD.
*Roebuck, J............L
*Hadfield, Mr..........L
Foster, C..............C
Wortley, Hon. F. S....L

SHOREHAM.
*Burrell, Sir P..........C
*Cave, S................C
Hannen, J..............L
SHREWSBURY.
*Clement, W. J.........L
*Tomline, Mr...........L
SHROPSHIRE, NORTH.
*Cust, Major...........C
*Gore, J. R. O..........C
SHROPSHIRE, SOUTH.
*More, R. J.............L
*Herbert, Col...........C
Leighton, Sir B.........C
SOMERSETSHIRE, EAST.
*Grenville, R. N........C
*Paget, R. H............C
SOMERSETSHIRE, WEST.
*Hood, Sir A............C
*Langton, G............C
SOUTHAMPTON.
*Moffatt, G.............L
*Gurney, R.............C
Seymour, W. D.........L
Mackay, T. M..........L
Rose, Alderman........C
SOUTH SHIELDS.
*Ingham, R.............L
SOUTHWARK.
*Locke, Mr.............L
*Layard, Mr............L
STAFFORD (borough.)
*Meller, Capt...........C
*Bass, M. A.............L
Pochin, Alderman......L
STAFFORDSHIRE, NORTH.
*Adderley, Hon. C. B...C
*Buller, E...............L
Ingestre, Lord..........C
STAFFORDSHIRE, SOUTH.
*Foley, W. H...........L
*Foster, W. O...........L
STAMFORD.
*Cranbourne, Lord......C
*Northcote, Sir S.......C
STOCKPORT.
*Smith, J. B............L
*Watkin, E. W..........L
Tippin, W...............C
STOKE-UPON-TRENT.
*Grenfell, H. R.........L
*Hope, A. B............C
Melly, G................L
STROUD.
*Scrope, P..............L
*Horsman, E............L
Ponsonby, Hn. A.......L
SUFFOLK, EAST.
*Kelly, Sir F............C
*Henniker, Lord.........C
SUFFOLK, WEST.
*Parker, Major..........C
*Hervey, Lord A........C
SUNDERLAND.
*Hartley, Aldm.........C
*Fenwick, H.............L
Candlish, J.............L
SURREY, EAST.
*King, Locke...........L
*Buxton, C..............L
Brodrick, Mr...........C
Peek, Mr...............C
SURREY, WEST.
*Briscoe, J. I...........L
*Cubitt, G..............C
SUSSEX, EAST.
*Dodson, J. G..........L
*Cavendish, Ld. E......L
Burrell, W. W..........C
Abbott, R. C. E.........C
SUSSEX, WEST.
*Windham, Capt........C
*Barttelot, Col.........C
SWANSEA.
*Dillwyn, L. L..........L
TAMWORTH.
*Peel, Sir R............L
*Peel, J................C
Daniel, Mr. Q. C.......C
TAUNTON.
*Hay, Lord W..........L
*Barclay, C.............L
Cox, E. W..............C
Austin, A...............C
TAVISTOCK.
*Russell, A.............L
*Samuda, Mr...........L
Carter, Mr..............L
Rummens, F...........C
TEWKESBURY.
*Yorke, J. R............C
*Dowdeswell, W........C
Martin, J...............L
THETFORD.
*Baring, A. H...........C
*Harvey, R. J. H........C
Dakin, Alderman........L
THIRSK.
*Gallwey, Sir W........C
TIVERTON.
*Palmerston, Lord......L
*Walrond, J. W.........C
Denman, Hon. G........L
TOTNES.
*Pender, J..............L
*Seymour, A............L
Dawkins, Lieut.-Col....C
Pim, Mr.................C
TRURO.
*Vivian, Capt..........L
*Williams, F. M........C
WALLSALL.
*Forster, C.............L

TOWER HAMLETS.
*Butler, C. S...........L
*Ayrton A..............L
TYNEMOUTH.
*Trevelyan, G. O.......L
*Hodgson, R............C
WAKEFIELD.
*Leatham, W. H........L
Hay, Sir J..............C
WALLINGFORD.
*Dilke, Sir C. W........L
Malins, R...............C
WAREHAM.
*Calcraft, J. H..........L
Drax, J. S...............C
WARRINGTON.
*Greenal, G.............C
WARWICK (borough.)
*Peel, A. W.............L
*Repton, G. W..........C
Greaves, E..............C
WARWICKSHIRE—NORTH.
*Newdegate, C. N.......C
*Bromley, W. D.........C
Muntz, Mr..............L
WARWICKSHIRE—SOUTH.
*Mordaunt, Sir C.......C
*Wise, Mr..............C
Duncan, Lord...........L
WELLS.
*Hayter, Sir W..........L
*Joliffe, Capt...........C
WENLOCK.
*Forester, Rt. Hon......C
*Gaskell, J. M..........C
WESTBURY.
*Lopez, Sir M...........C
WESTMINSTER.
*Grosvenor, Capt........L
*Mill, J. S...............L
Smith, W. H.............C
WESTMORELAND.
*Lowther, Hon. H.......C
*Bective, Earl of........C
WEYMOUTH.
*Gridley, H. G..........L
*Brooks, R..............C
Edwards, H.............L
Wilton, Lord G. de......C
WHITBY.
Bagnall, Mr............C
Thompson, H. S.........L
WHITEHAVEN.
*Bentinck, G. C.........C
WIGAM.
*Woods, Mr............L
*Lindsay, Maj.-Gen....C
WIGHT, ISLE OF
*Simeon, Sir J.........L
Locock, Sir C..........C
WILTON.
*Antrobus, E...........L
WILTSHIRE, NORTH.
*Bruce, Lord C.........L
*Long, R. P............C
Jenkinson, Sir G S.....C
WILTSHIRE, SOUTH.
*Thynne, Lord H.......C
*Grove, T. F............L
Bathurst, F. T. A.......C
WINCHESTER.
*Simmonds, W. B......C
*Carter, J. B............L
Fleming, T.W...........C
WINDSOR.
*Labouchere, H........L
*Hoare, Sir H..........L
Vansittart, W..........C
Vyse, Col. R...........C
WOLVERHAMPTON.
*Villiers, Hon. C.......L
*Weguelin, T. N........L
Thorneycroft, Maj......C
WOODSTOCK.
*Barnett, H............C
Henry, Mr.............L
WORCESTER, (city,)
*Padmore, R...........L
*Sheriff, N. C..........L
Levick, Mr............C
WORCESTERSHIRE, EAST.
*Calthorpe, Hon. F.....L
*Vernon, H. F..........L
WORCESTERSHIRE, WEST.
*Lygon, Hon. F.........C
Knight, F. W...........C
WYCOMBE, CHIPPING.
*Carrington, Hon. C....L
*Mills J. R.............L
YARMOUTH.
*Lacon, Sir E..........C
*Goodson, J............C
Brogden, A............L
Vanderbyl, P...........L
YORK (city).
*Leeman, Ald..........L
*Lowther, Mr..........C
Brown-Westhead.......L
YORKSHIRE, e. riding.
*Hotham, Lord........C
*Duncombe, Hon. A....C
YORKSHIRE, n. riding.
*Milbank, F. A.........L
*Duncombe, W. E......C
Morritt, J. S...........C
YORKSHIRE, n. w. riding.
*Crossley, Sir F........L
*Cavendish, Lord F.....L
YORKSHIRE, s. w. riding.
*Milton, Viscount......L
*Beaumont, H. F.......L
Stanhope, W. L.........C
Denison, C. B..........C

SCOTLAND.

ABERDEEN.
*Sykes, Col. W. H......L
ABERDEENSHIRE.
*Leslie, W.............C
ARGYLESHIRE.
*Finlay, A. S...........L
AYR BURGHS.
*Craufurd, E. H. J......L
Oswald, A. H...........C
AYRSHIRE.
*Fergusson, Sir J.......C
Finnis, Mr.............L
BANFFSHIRE.
*Duff, R. W............L
BERWICKSHIRE.
*Robertson, D..........L
BUTESHIRE.
*Lamont, W............L
Boyle, G. F............C
CAITHNESSSHIRE.
*Traill, G..............L
CLACKMANNAN and K.
*Adam, W. P...........L
DUNDEE.
*Ogilvy, Sir J..........L
DUMBARTONSHIRE.
*Stirling, J. } equal ...L
Smollett, P. } ...C
DUMFRIES BURGHS.
*Ewart, W..............L
DUMFRIESSHIRE.
*Walker, Major.........C
EDINBURGH, (CITY.)
*Moncrieff, Mr.........L
*M'Laren, D............L
Black, A................L
Miller, J................L
EDINBURGH (county.)
*Dalkeith, Earl of......C
ELGIN AND NAIRN.
*Bruce, Major C........C
ELGIN BURGHS.
*Duff, M. E. G..........L
FALKIRK BURGHS.
*Merry, J...............L
FIFESHIRE.
*Anstruther, Sir R......L
FORFARSHIRE.
*Carnegie, Hon. C......L
GLASGOW.
*Dalglish, R............L
*Graham, W............L
Ramsay, J..............L
GREENOCK.
*Dunlop, A. M..........L
HADDINGTON BURGHS.
*Davie, Sir H. F........L
HADDINGTONSHIRE.
*Elcho, Lord...........L
Hope, G................L

INVERNESS BURGHS.
*Matheson, A...........L
INVERNESS-SHIRE.
*Baillie, H. J...........C
Grant, Sir G. M.........L
KILMARNOCH BURGHS.
*Bouverie, E. P.........L
KINKARDINESHIRE.
*Nicol, R. D............L
Gladstone, Sir T........C
KIRKCALDY BURGHS.
*Aytoun, R. S...........L
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
*Mackie, J..............L
LANARKSHIRE.
*Colebrooke, Sir E.....L
LEITH BURGHS.
*Miller, W..............L
LINLITHGOW COUNTY.
*M'Lagan, P...........C
MONTROSE BURGHS.
*Baxter, W. E..........L
ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.
*Dundas, F.............L
PAISLEY.
*Ewing, H. E. C.......L
PEEBLESSHIRE.
*Montgomery, G. G....C
PERTH.
*Kinnard, Hon. A......L
PERTHSHIRE.
*Stirling, W...........C
RENFREWSHIRE.
*Spiers, A. A..........L
Stewart, Sir M. S......C
ROSS and CROMARTY.
*Matheson, Sir J.......L
ROXBURGHSHIRE.
*Scott, Sir W..........L
SELKIRKSHIRE.
Napier, Hon. W........L
*Scott, Lord H.........C
STIRLING BURGHS.
*Oliphant, L...........L
Anderson, J. Q. C......L
STIRLINGSHIRE.
*Erskine, Admiral......L
Blackburn, P...........C
ST. ANDREW'S BURGHS.
*Ellice, E..............L
SUTHERLANDSHIRE.
*Dundas, Sir D.........L
WICK BURGHS.
*Laing, S..............L
WIGTOWN BURGHS.
*Young, Mr............L
WIGTOWNSHIRE.
*Agnew, Sir A.........L
Stewart, Mr...........C
Lord Garlies...........C

IRELAND.

ANTRIM.
*Seymour, Admiral.....C
*O'Neill, E.............C
ARMAGH.
*Verner, Sir W.........C
*Stronge, Sir J.........C
CARLOW.
*Bruen, H..............C
*Beresford, Capt.......C
CAVAN.
*Annesley, Capt........C
*Sanderson, Mr........L
Maxwell, Lieut.-Col....C
CLARE.
*Vandeleur, Col........C
*O'Loghlen, Sir C......L
CORK.
*Leader, N. P..........C
*Barry, G. R...........L
Scully, V...............L
DONEGAL.
*Conolly, T............C
*Hamilton, Visct.......C
Crichton, Lord.........C
DOWN.
*Trevor, Lord A........C
*Forde, Lieut.-Col. W...C
DUBLIN.
*Taylor, Col............C
*Hamilton, I. T.........C
White, Hn. Capt.......L
FERMANAGH.
*Archdall, Capt.........C
*Cole, Lieut.-Col........C
GALWAY.
*Dunkellin, Lord........L
*Gregory, W. H.........L
KERRY.
*Herbert, Rt. Hon. H...L
*Castlerosse, Viscount..L
KILDARE.
*Cogan, W. H. F.........L
*Fitzgerald, Lord........L
KILKENNY.
*Agar-Ellis, Hon........L
*Bryan, George.........L
Greene, Capt...........L
KING'S COUNTY.
*Hennessy, J. P.........C
*King, J. W.............C
O'Brien, Sir P...........L
LEITRIM.
*Brady, Dr..............L
*Gore, R. O.............C
Tenison, Col............L

LIMERICK.
*Monsell, Hon. W......L
*Lynan, E. I............L
Dickson, Col..........C
LONDONDERRY.
*Dawson, R. P.........C
*Heygate, Sir F........C
LONGFORD.
*Greville, Col..........L
*O'Reilly, Maj.........L
LOUTH.
*Fortescue, Hon.......L
*Kennedy, T...........L
McClintock, Mr........C
MAYO.
*Bingham, Lord.......C
*Browne, Lord J.......L
Blake, V. O'C..........L
MEATH.
*Corbally, M. E........L
*MacEvoy, E...........L
MONAGHAN.
*Leslie, Col............C
Forster, Sir G..........C
*Dawson, Hon. V......L
QUEEN'S COUNTY.
*Fitzpatrick, Hon......L
*Donne, Col...........C
McDonald, P..........L
Bright, Mr.............
O'Shea, Mr............
Kelly, Mr...............
ROSCOMMON.
*French, Col. F........L
*Don, The O'Conor....L
SLIGO.
*Booth. Sir R. G.......C
*Cooper, Mr...........C
TIPPERARY.
*Moore, C.............L
*Dillon, Mr............—
Gill, P.................L
TYRONE,
*Corry, Rt. Hon. H....C
*Hamilton, Lord.......C
WATERFORD.
*Esmonde, J...........L
*Tyrone, Lord.........C
WESTMEATH.
*Pollard-Urquhart,....L
*Greville, Mr..........—
Levinge, Sir R........L
WEXFORD.
*George, J............C
*Power, Sir J..........L

WICKLOW.
*Dick, W. W. H........C
*Proby, Lord...........L

BOROUGHS.

ARMAGH.
*Miller, Mr............C
Kirk, W................L
ATHLONE.
*Reardon, J. E.........L
Handcock, Mr..........—
Ennis, J................L
BANDON.
*Bernard, Colonel.....C
BELFAST.
*Cairns, Sir Hugh.....C
*Getty, S. G...........C
CARLOW.
*Stock, O.............L
CARRICKFERGUS.
*Torrens, R...........C
Whyte, Mr............—
CASHEL.
*O'Beirne, J...........L
Lanigan, J.............L
CLONMEL.
*Bagwell, J............L
COLERAINE.
*Bruce, Sir H. H.......C
CORK.
*Murphy, N. D.........L
*Maguire, J. F.........L
DOWNPATRICK.
*Ker, D. S.............C
DROGHEDA.
*Whitworth, Mr.......L
Brodigan, Mr..........
DUBLIN.
*Guinness, Mr.........C
*Pim, J................L
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.
*Lefroy, A.............C
*Whiteside, Mr........C
Ball....................L
ENNISKILLEN.
*Cole, Hon. J. L.......C
Collum, J..............L

DUNDALK.
*Bowyer, Sir G........C
DUNGANNON.
*Knox, Major S........C
DUNGARVON.
*Barry, Mr............L
ENNIS.
*Stacpoole, Capt......L
GALWAY.
*Morris, Mr. Q. C.....L
*Blennerhasset.......L
Lever, J. O............C
Stubber, Mr...........
KILKENNY.
*Gray, Sir J............L
KINSALE.
*Colthurst, Sir G.......L
LIMERICK.
*Russell, F. W.........L
*Gavin, Maj............L
Spaight, Mr...........C
LISBURN.
*Verner, E. W.........C
Barbour, Mr...........L
LONDONDERRY.
*Hamilton, Ld. C......C
Greer, S..............L
MALLOW.
*Sullivan, Sergt.......L
NEW-ROSS.
*Tottenham, Lieut.-Col..C
NEWRY.
*Innes, Mr............C
PORTARLINGTON.
*Lawson, Mr..........L
SLIGO.
*Armstrong, Sergt.....L
TRALEE.
*The O'Donoghue.....L
WATERFORD.
*Barron, Sir H.........L
*Blake, J. A............L
WEXFORD.
*Devereux, Mr.........L
YOUGHAL.
*M'Kenna, Mr.........L
Butt, I.................L

Of the total number of 658 members forming the new House of Commons, 367 rank as Liberals, and 290 as Conservatives, or Liberal-Conservatives. For Dumbartonshire, the candidates having polled equal numbers, there is a double return, and therefore the seat is not credited to either party. Mr. G. HARDY is returned for Oxford University and also for Leominster.

The Liberal gains and losses at the recent election stand as follows:

LIBERAL GAINS.

Ashburton	1	Limerick (County)	1
Aylesbury	1	Lincoln	1
Berwick	1	Mallow	1
Bridgnorth	1	Monaghan County	1
Brighton	1	Newport	1
Buteshire	1	Poole	1
Cardiganshire	1	Portsmouth	1
Carnarvon	1	Portarlington	1
Cavan (County)	1	Renfrewshire	1
Chatham	1	Shropshire, South	1
Chester	1	Sligo	1
Clitheroe	1	Staffordshire, North	1
Colchester	1	Stirlingshire	1
Derbyshire, South	1	Sussex, East	1
Dublin (City)	1	Taunton	2
Essex, North	1	Tynemouth	1
Exeter	1	Wareham	1
Frome	1	Warwick	1
Galway (City)	1	Wallingford	1
Grimsby	1	Wakefield	1
Helstone	1	Waterford (City)	1
Hertfordshire	1	Weymouth	1
Horsham	1	Wilts, South	1
Hull	1	Windsor	2
Knaresborough	1	Yorkshire, N. R.	1
Kincardineshire	1	Yorkshire, S. W.	2
Lancashire, South	1		
Leicester	1	Total	57

LIBERAL LOSSES.

Abindon	1	Lichfield	1
Berkshire	2	Liverpool	1
Blackburn	1	Lyme Regis	1
Bridgwater	1	Maldon	1
Canterbury	1	Norfolk, East	1
Carlisle	1	Norfolk, West	1
Cheltenham	1	Northallerton	1
Chippenham	1	Oxford University	1
Cirencester	1	Preston	1
Cricklade	1	Thetford	1
Derby	1	Tiverton	1
Devonport	1	Whitby	1
Grantham	1	Woodstock	1
Hastings	1	Sunderland	1
Hereford	1	Tewkesbury	1
Kidderminster	1		
King's County	1	Total	33

The following is a list of gentleman who sat in the last House of Commons, but have not been reëlected. The asterisk indicates that the late member did not offer himself for reëlection to his former constituents:

J. T. Norris..........L
*J. H. Astell..........C
T. T. Bernard.........C
Sir C. E. Douglas.....L
*J. D. Ferguson Davie..L
*R. Bremridge.........C
*A. E. Way............C
P. P. Bouverie........L
J. Walter.............L
Mr. Cargill...........C
*J. R. Walker.........C
J. Pilkington.........L
M. Staniland..........L
H. Whitmore...........C
*Col. K. Tynte........L
H. Moore..............C
*W. H. G. Langton.....L
F. Peel...............L
Lord A. Hervey........L
*K. Macaulay..........C
*H. J. Adeane.........L
*E. T. Yorke..........C
*Lord Athlumney.......L
*Col. W. Powell.......C
W. Lawson.............L
*C. W. Finch..........C
*Sir F. Smith.........C
Col. Berkeley.........L
*P. S. Humberston.....C
W. J. Lysley..........C
*A. Ponsonby..........C
P. O. Papillon........C
*Lord Ashley..........L
S. Beale..............L
W. Mundy..............C
*W. P. Thornhill......L
Mr. Brassey...........L
*Adm. Sir H. Leeke....C
*W. Nicol.............C
*H. Pease.............L
*J Farrer.............C
T. W. Bramston........C
*J. P. Watlington.....C
W. Beresford..........C
*R. S. Gard...........C
W. Cox................L
*Lord E. Thynne.......C
C. Paget..............L
J. M. Cobbett.........L
*G. W. Franklin.......C
Sir J. D. Elphinstone...C
Sir F. Baring.........L
*C. P. Grenfell.......L
*M. Wyvill,...........L
R. A. Vyner...........L
*J. Greenwood.........L
*W. A. McKinnon.......L
E. P. Buckley.........L
Sir B. Leighton.......C
*Hon. R. Hill.........C
*Sir W. Miles.........C
*W. F. Knatchbull.....C
W. Seymour............L
Alderman Rose.........C
*Alderman Sidney......L
*T. Salt..............C
Viscount Ingestre.....C
*Alderman Copeland....C
*W. Lindsay...........L
*Lord Pevensey........C
*A. Mills.............C
*Sir J. Trelawney.....L
J. Martin.............L
*Lord F. Fitzroy......L
Hon. G. Denman........L
*Aug. Smith...........L
R. Hodgson............C
Sir J. Hay............C
R. Malins.............C
J. S. Drax............C
E. Greaves............C
Mr. Wise..............C
*Sir W. Hayter........L
*Sir J. Shelley.......L
*Sir de Lacy Evans....L
Lord G. De Wilton.....C
H. S. Thompson........L
*G. Lyall.............C
F. T. Bathurst........C
F. W. Fleming.........C
W. Vansittart.........C
Col. Vyse.............C
*S. Estcourt..........C

*C. P. Berkeley.......L
*J. J. Powell.........L
Hon. F. Tollemache....L
*W. Angerstein........L
J. Chapman............C
*Hon. H. Rowley.......C
F. North..............L
*J. J. Rogers.........C
H. M. Clifford........L
*Lord M. Graham.......C
*H. F. Mildmay........L
Abel Smith, Jr........C
S. Fitzgerald.........C
E. A. Leatham.........L
J. Somes..............C
*C. C. Clifford.......L
Col. White............L
*Sir E. Filmer........C
T. Collins............C
J. C. Lawrence........L
W. J. Legh............C
*T. C. Haliburton.....C
W. Heygate............C
*Hon. C. K. Lennox....C
*J. G. Blencowe.......L
Lord A. Paget.........L
J. B. Moore...........C
J. C. Ewart...........L
*Sir J. Duke..........L
*Sir W. Fraser........C
*W. Pinney............L
*J. H. Gurney.........L
T. S. Western.........L
*J. A. Turner.........L
Lord Fermoy...........L
*W. W. E. Wynne.......C
*J. Handley...........L
S. Beaumont...........L
*W. Jackson...........L
*W. Murray............C
*P. L. Powys..........C
Hon. Col. Coke........L
*G. W. P. Bentinck....C
J. B. Gurdon..........D
*W. B. Wrightson......L
*Earl Percy...........C
J. Butts..............L
*Lord A. Churchill....L
*O. Ricardo...........L
*Sir H. Stracey.......C
J. B. Westhead........L
*J. G. Smyth..........C
W. J. Morritt.........C
*Sir J. Ramsden.......L
*J. Hope Johnstone....C
G. F. Boyle...........C
A. Black..............L
*W. Buchanan..........L
*Sir H. Arbuthnot.....C
*Maj. Hamilton........C
Sir M. Stewart........C
*J. Caird.............L
P. Blackburn..........L
*Lord Bury............L
T. H. Pakenham........C
J. W. Bond............C
J. Ennis..............L
J. Lanigan............L
Hon. J. Maxwell.......C
V. Scully.............L
J. McCann.............L
Sir E. Grogan.........C
J. Vance..............C
J. O. Lever...........C
R. M. O'Ferrall.......L
M. Sullivan...........L
J. Greene.............L
Sir P. O'Brien........L
S. A. Dickson.........L
R. M. Bellew..........C
R. Longfield..........C
Sir G. Foster.........C
P. Quin...............C
L. D. Damar...........C
M. Dunne..............L
F. Macdonogh..........C
L. Waldron............L
M. Hassard............C
Hon. C. Talbot........C
Sir R. Levinge........L
J. E. Redmond.........L
P. M'Mahon............C

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, after spending Sunday at St. Michael's Mount, landed at Penzance on Monday and received an address from the corporation. They will visit Lands End and then return to Falmouth.

ENGLAND AND BRAZIL.

The London *Times*, in its "City Article," says: "It is reported that the French mail steamer which sailed on the 25th from Bordeaux for the River Plate takes out instructions to Mr. THORNTON, the English Minister at Buenos Ayres, to proceed to Rio, to reopen diplomatic relations with the Brazilian Empire."

The *Times* elsewhere announces that the result of the correspondence which has taken place between the British, Portuguese and Brazilian Governments is that Brazil accepts the proposals of Her Majesty's Government of February last, and diplomatic relations will be very shortly reëstablished.

FRANCE.

The results of the municipal elections known up to July 24, are very favorable to the government. Nearly every where the whole municipality have been reëlected.

Trade in general is quiet, for it is what is called the dull season.

An Imperial decree had been published, promulgating the International Convention signed at Geneva, in August, 1864, for the care of wounded soldiers on the battle-field.

An official Berlin paper contradicts a report that the Emperor NAPOLEON had invited the Queen of Prussia to visit the French Court during its stay at Biarritz.

The *Presse* states that Spain has imposed an additional duty of 20 ⅌ cent. on foreign produce entering Spain by railway.

There has been a rise of full 2f. the sack on flour in the Paris market within the week. Flour of the six marks is officially quoted at 49f. the sack.

The Paris Corn market is firm, and prices have risen since the rain.

The Paris Bourse, on the 25th, was firm and rather animated. Rentes, however, Closed at 67.65, which was a decline of 15c. from the previous day.

PRUSSIA.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

An assembly of working men was held at Berlin on the 23d ult., at which a committee was elected to organize a monster meeting for the purpose of asserting the right of public meeting.

The Provincial Court of Justice at Cologne canceled the decision of the police authorities, which declared the committee for organizing the proposed banquet to the liberal deputies to be a political association, and on that ground dissolved it. The counsel for the Crown protested against this decision, and the matter will be carried to a higher tribunal.

The banquet took place at Dentz, near Cologne, on the 22d. The proceedings, however, were interrupted by the authorities on account of the speeches made and the toasts proposed. A military detachment occupied the garden, and the company dispersed. A detachment of cuirassiers remained stationed before the hotel, in which the banquet took place, and the steamer which conveyed the company was occupied by the troops.

The guests at the banquet left by rail for Overlhauslen in the Duchy of Nassau. Public order has not been disturbed.

A central committee has been formed at Bremen for the purpose of inviting the Liberal Prussian Deputies to a banquet in that city. All the arrangements for this festival had been made.

BAVARIA.

A telegram from Munich of July 24 says: "Herr VON DES PFORDTEN, the Bavarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, left here yesterday for Salzburg, in consequence of an invitation from Herr VON BISMARK."

SPAIN AND ITALY.

A telegram from Florence of July 24 says: "It is asserted on good authority that Spain will send Señor ULLOA to Florence."

It is confirmed that the Marquis SAGLIACARNE had been appointed Minister for Italy at the Court of Spain.

The Spanish ultramontane journals publish numerous protests from Bishops and private individuals against the recognition of Italy by Spain.

A telegram from Florence of July 22, says: It is asserted that the Italian Government has received an official dispatch from the Spanish Cabinet wherein Spain recognizes the Kingdom of Italy. The dispatch makes no reservation whatever, and expressed the most friendly feelings on the part of Spain toward Italy.

SPAIN.

A telegram from Madrid of July 23, says: The ratifications have been exchanged by the Franco-Spanish Treaty for the reduction of the custom's tariffs. The treaty will come into operation immediately.

AUSTRIA.

A dispatch from Vienna, of July 23, says: It is expected that the Imperial sanction will shortly be given to the Budget for 1865, voted by both Houses of the Reichsrath.

According to advices received here from Jerusalem the cholera had broken out in that city, and a rigorous quarantine had consequently been established. The Austrian residents had solicited aid toward the relief of their poorer compatriots, in view of the existing danger.

A telegram from Vienna of July 24 says: This morning the Chamber of Deputies, by means of a letter from Count MENSDORFF, was informed that the Reichsrath will, on Thursday next, be prorogued by the Emperor in person. The members of both houses are to appear on the above-mentioned day to assist at the ceremony in the Imperial palace.

Herr VON PRALOBEVERA then moved a vote of thanks to the President of the House, and added:

I know not whether, or when, we shall meet again, but I do know that we shall ever remain steadfast to the constitution.

The President in returning thanks, said: We will always maintain the constitution, and will strive not only to do our duty, but also to preserve and defend our rights. I close the sitting by calling for three cheers for the Emperor.

TURKEY.

The rumors of a ministerial crisis circulated by the opponents of the conversion scheme were unfounded. The position of FUAD PASHA was unshaken. The Viceroy was about to return to Egypt. The slight outbreak of cholera in Constantinople was subsiding. The quarantine regulations were, however, still maintained.

According to advices received in Vienna, cholera had broken out in Jerusalem, and a vigorous quarantine had consequently been established.

JAPAN.

A Shanghai telegram of the 6th June states that civil war is reported to be commencing in Japan.

INDIA.

A Bombay telegram of the 10th July announces that the steamer *Orissa*, with the mails of June 24, had put back, having experienced very bad weather. These mails would be forwarded in another steamer on the 12th July.

Private Calcutta telegrams of the 11th report an active market for shirtings, and Bombay dispatches of the 7th also report an active demand both for cotton and for cotton goods.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Dullness continued to prevail on the Stock Exchange. Consols were steady on the 25th at 89¾ @ 90.

An active demand existed for discount in the belief that the Bank would soon advance its rates. Choice bills were rarely taken below 3¼ @ 3½ per cent.

American Securities closed as follows on the 25th: 5-20's, 70@70½; Illinois Central, 88@88½; Eries, 52¾ @ 53¼.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, July 26—Morning.

COTTON—The market has become very quiet, and prices have generally fallen off ¼d.@½d. ⅌ lb., under the influence of the news per the *Moravian* in regard to the stock of Cotton in the South. The sales of Monday and Tuesday add up 14,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export.

Trade at Manchester was likewise very dull under the American news, and with a very limited business prices had a drooping tendency.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and others report: Flour very slow, but prices steady, owing to light supplies. Wheat dull and irregular, prices generally 1d. ⅌ cental lower since Friday; Amber Iowa, 8s. 1d.@8s. 7d. Corn quiet but still advancing, owing to small supplies; Mixed, 31s.@31s. 6d. ⅌ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and GORDON, BRUCE & Co. report: Beef and Pork without variation. Bacon firmer but not active. Lard buoyant and dearer, but quotations are irregular, ranging from 72c.@75c. Tallow quiet; North American, 40s.@41s. 6d.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet at late rates. Sugar unchanged. Coffee inactive. Rice firm and in fair demand. Bark slow, at 6s.@6s. 6d. for Baltimore, and 7s.@7s. 6d. for Philadelphia. Linseed Oil steady. Resin in retail demand at late prices. Spirits of Turpentine neglected; French nominal at 48s. Petroleum steady.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat quiet, but steady. Flour in good demand at previous prices. Corn scarce and firm. Sugar in good request at full prices. Coffee firm. Tea unchanged. Rice quiet, but firm. Tallow in moderate demand, P. Y. C. 41s. 3d.@41s. 6d.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 27.

The steamships *America* and *Edinburgh* have arrived.

The steamship *Borussia*, from New-York, has arrived at Hamburg.

LONDON, Thursday, July 27.

Political news is unimportant.

The steamship *Great Eastern* was three hundred miles out this morning. The signals through the Atlantic cable were good. The weather was fine.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, July 27—P. M.

COTTON—Sales two days, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is dull with light inquiry and prices are weak.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS.—The market is dull. Lard is firm at 75s. for kettle rendered.

LONDON, Thursday, July 27, P. M.

Consols closed at 89⅞@90 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central Railroad 88@88½; Erie Railroad 53½@54; U. S. Five-Twenties 70@70½.

The Fatal Accident to English Tourists on the Matterhorn.

The *Journal de Genève* publishes the following letter from Randa, (Vallais,) dated July 15:

In informing you yesterday by dispatch of the ascent of Mount Cervin, (or Matterhorn,) I did not expect it would be my duty to describe to you a terrible accident. The information which I have received respecting this catastrophe is as follows: Messrs. EDWARD WHIMPER and CHARLES HUDSON, members of the London Alpine Club, and Mr. HADDO and Lord FRANCIS DOUGLAS, members of the same club, met at Zermatt, each desirous of conquering the Cervin colossus, hitherto inaccessible. Mr. HUDSON had brought from London cables of iron wire to facilitate the ascent, but finding Mr. WHIMPER ready to leave, he left them at the hotel, and set off with his unexpected comrades, with no other object than to find out the best way. They took with them as guides MICHAEL CROZ, of Chamouni, and ZUM TAUGWALD, of Zermatt, with his sons. It was the 13th. No member of the party expected to succeed that day; it was only proposed to find out the route which would lead to the desired object. They had, in fact, left their instruments at Zermatt, and were only supplied with seven bottles of wine. One of the sons of TAUGWALD left them and returned to the village. The tourists passed the night of the 13th on the snow at the foot of the Cervin. Lord FRANCIS DOUGLAS, who was but 19 years of age, alone slept, overcome by fatigue; the others remained awake. At daybreak they pursued their journey, and finding the ascent much easier than they expected, pushed on and reached the summit toward 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time they were distinctly seen from Zermatt, with the aid of a telescope. They remained on the summit until 3 o'clock, when they began to descend. MICHAEL CROZ went first; after him came the four tourists, LORD DOUGLAS and Messrs. HADDO, HUDSON and WHIMPER, in succession. The son of TAUGWALD and the father closed the line. They were all tied with the same cord, and were descending, rejoicing at their success, when LORD DOUGLAS suddenly slipped, and, giving a violent shock to the cord, threw down in their turn Messrs. HADDO, HUDSON and all the band, who were hurried with frightful rapidity to the brink of a precipice. TAUGWALD, senior, the last of the chain, preserved his presence of mind. He was, happily, able to pass his cord over the ridge of a rock, and for a moment he thought he had stopped a frightful fall; but the cord broke between Messrs. WHIMPER and HUDSON, and the four unfortunate men, MICHAEL CROZ, Lord FRANCIS DOUGLAS and Messrs. HADDO and HUDSON, bounded from rock to rock down a height of nearly four thousand feet. The three survivors returned to Zermatt this morning at 10 o'clock. I leave you to imagine in what condition. Twenty men immediately left to discover the bodies, which they thought they could see through a glass, lying two by two, the cord having, it appeared, broken again. The whole village, and the numerous tourists there, are in a state of consternation.

The *Journal de Genève* remarks: "This sad catastrophe, which will excite in every part of our country the profoundest sympathy, will ever be associated with the first ascent of Mont Cervin. It was the only submit of the Monte Rosa group which had resisted the efforts of man, the last virgin submit of the environs of Zermatt, the Gablehorn, having been climbed on the 7th of this month."

An Exhibition of Asses.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The inhabitants of Islington who live in the neighborhood of the Agricultural Hall have many trials to bear besides rates and taxes. Their morning and evening devotions must be frequently disturbed by discordant sounds; and, just at this time of the year, when boys are at home for the holidays, it is not difficult to imagine that there must be many unseemly interruptions to the gravity of family prayer. Scarcely had the bay of the hound, and the bark of the watch-dog, and the yelp of the terrier, and the whine of the lap-dog ceased to echo beneath the walls of the Agricultural Hall, when the neigh and the whinny of the horse and the mare reëchoed in their place; and now the pleasant neigh and the responsive whinny are replaced by the sardonic hee-haw. For last year it entered into the philanthropical if not wise heads of (if advertisements may be trusted) a noble Duke, a right honorable Earl, two Viscounts, two right reverend Bishops, a Rear-admiral, two Honorables, two Esquires, (each M. P.,) one Esquire, (not M. P.,) a Rector and thirteen ladies, titled and untitled, that they would bestow their patronage upon a "great show of mules and donkeys," at which prizes should be given "for the encouragement of the better treatment of those useful animals. Now there can be no doubt but that the object was excellent; for in this country the mule has been for a long time excluded from good society, and the ass has met with unnecessary contumely and maltreatment. But it is almost as superfluous as it would be to announce the death of the late Queen ANNE to say that if the noble, right-honorable, right-reverend, reverend, honorable, and fair patrons and patronesses of the ass really intended to do any good they should have testified by their presence their interest in that animal. Yet neither last year nor this year was it possible for the spectator to discover any patrons or patronesses. They may have been there, but nobody knew it; and that is much to be regretted, for, if you desire sincerely to bring a show into repute, you should, if you are of any consequence, be conspicuous by your presence. It is true that both last year and this year the fastidious might find much to object to; the smell of corduroy and of fustian (in hot weather especially) is not equal to some of the scents elaborated by RIMMEL; the sight of men and brethren in their shirt-sleeves, the sleeves in some cases being in a state of secession from the shirts is to the delicate offensive; and the language of costermongery is more expressive and powerful than grammatical and polished; but reformers must throw away fastidiousness. He or she, then, who would improve the condition of the quadrupedal ass should be prepared not only to hear the animal spoken of (in the Zingari language) as a "moke," but also to endure the addition of an improper epithet or two. Having overcome this difficulty, they would not, perhaps, be shocked to hear, as they might yesterday have heard, a costermonger express his contempt for the judges, saying, "What does quality know about the p'ints of a moke!" another, with tears in his eyes, remark, "I should like to give 'em a good slap in the eye;" and many another sing a jeremiad to this effect, "If a block (which is probably Zingari for a human being of the masculine gender) "don't win a prize, he just loses four days' work by comin' 'ere. We oughter 'ave a pound a-piece for comin', that we ought." And it certainly does seem singular that those who inaugurated the show did not reflect that, considering what manner of man chiefly employs the donkey, the exhibition of four days means to the unsuccessful exhibitor simply four days wasted: "with," as an unfortunate competitor observed pathetically, "the old 'oman and the children to keep." If the philanthropic friends of the "moke" mean their good purpose to succeed, they must look to this point; for ill-used "Neddy" belongs to the class who cannot afford to give their time for mere honor or ambition.

Whoever was present at the first day of last year's exhibition, and saw the brutality with which the racing was accompanied, will not be surprised to learn that there were this year (and also, it it is said, last—after the first day) a couple of officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in attendance; so that the riders in many colored calico were unaccompanied in their races by friends to twist the tails and belabor the quarters of the contending asses, but were dependent entirely upon their own heels and fists and yells, except when, happily, a boy, with the ingenuity which is peculiar to boys, discovered in his "moke" a tender place which he could pinch with advantage. Of course, the races in which the animals were ridden were the most amusing to the spectators—who were not numerous. Saddles were generally discarded; more than one rider, having tried the saddle and found it as useless to him as DAVID tound Saul's armor, took the legitimate seat upon the donkey's quarters; and many a jockey, after traversing, by reason of the beast's eccentric motion, every portion of the ass' back, from the tail to the shoulder-joint, clung awhile with his knees, whilst his hands touched the ground, to the donkey's neck, and was ultimately quietly deposited upon the tan, to the accompaniment of a triumphant hee-haw and of a shout of laughter from the spectators. The gravity of the donkeys after disburdening themselves of their riders was most amusing; for your donkey is a real humorist among quadrupeds; he preserves the external solemnity which adds immensely to a good joke. Occasionally an ass would get loose from his stall, walk unconcernedly (as if he felt in congenial society) among the spectators, roll at his ease upon the gravel, and bray his satisfaction at finding himself unexpectedly in the enjoyment of a *dies non*.

It would be invidious to name the greatest ass and the greatest mule at the exhibition; but it would be as well to mention a few which were worthy of notice. The gigantic mules of Lord CLARENDON (if memory can be depended upon) which last year astonished the gazer were absent; nor was the Prince of WALES' Egyptian ass, which his Royal Highness was last year expected by the sanguine to ride round the inclosure, to be seen. But, whatever a judge of ass-flesh might say, a non-expert was much struck by a dappled mule called the *Stag*, by a fast-looking she-mule called, in defiance of French, *Fille-de-Air*, by a very pretty dun-colored mule called *Jack*, by a perfect little beauty called *Polly*, (supposed to have been bred by a stag?) by (amongst foreign donkeys) *Malta Jack*, and (amongst English donkeys) by Mr. SPICER's *Champion* and by Mr. NAPHER's *Blackey*. *Blackey* was really a wonderful ass; he was a high-stepper; and he trotted, it seemed, nearly ten miles an hour.

And many other asses there were with a look of patience and intelligence about which STERNE and COLERIDGE might have written pages, and women might talk interjections, but with a malicious twinkle of the eye which foretold a thrusting of the nose between the fore feet and a hoisting of the hind legs into the air as soon as any intention should be manifested of mounting upon their backs. And at this point it seems proper to bear witness to the determination with which Mr. ROOPER's *Daniel O'Rourke*, (semi-English, semi-foreign,) though he is an excellent animal to drive (as he should be at the price of 50 guineas,) dismounted boy after boy, and even two boys at once, who aspired to ride him round the ring—for they were over his ears in the twinkling of an eye. Nor does it seem right to pass over without recognition the extreme liveliness, intelligence, niceness and affability of Mr. CHARLES GREEN's *Jackey*; he is declared to be three years old, but does not look his age. Miss BURDETT COUTTS, also, exhibits two affluent-looking animals, in whom, according to the words (though not exactly in the sense) of the Greek tragedian, *koros* seems to have bred *ubris*, for they are supercilious, and treat hay as an eatable of no consequence. Mr. STERN would probably have won their good graces with maccaroons; at any rate they are evidently beyond the thistles.

Although some of the animals exhibited belong to gentlemen and ladies who do not use them to gain a livelihood, the majority are the property of a different class. The latter, in the driving-matches, drove for the most part in their shirt-sleeves; and as this costume is considered appropriate for boxing, two rivals essayed to settle a little dispute about foul driving by a fist-to-fist encounter in the ring, but were induced, after a few "rounds," to adjourn to an outer yard. However, the *contretemps* had the effect of sending some of the visitors away, and tended to strengthen a belief in others that, if the philanthropic patrons and patronesses really wish to improve the condition of costermongers and asses, a little more personal superintendence and influence would be advisable. As long as things are left to middlemen there will be, as there were yesterday, defective catalogues, lack of information about winners of prizes, grumbling among competitors, bear-garden scenes, and a scanty attendance. It is said that "whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well."

THE CORN CROP IN VIRGINIA.—While the area planted in corn in Eastern Virginia is probably not one-fourth as great as that of 1860, the quality of the present crop has never been exceeded. It is not believed that ever before was there, on the same number of stalks, so large a quantity of grain. This is the concurrent testimony of persons who have recently passed through most of our eastern and northern counties. As the people have nothing but their crops to which to look for support during the current year, the prospect of abundance is, even more than in ordinary times, a subject of congratulation.

In the country along the Upper James, about Lynchburgh and in the southwestern part of the State generally, a splendid corn-growing region, it may be remarked, we fear there has been already too much rain, while, from present indications, the prospect is that there is to be much more. An excess of rain produces an immense crop of stalk, but little corn. The rains that have fallen during the past two weeks prevailed in the country just mentioned, have been very heavy, and have done incalculable damage to the crops and in various other ways.—*Richmond Bulletin.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Official Records of the Public Offices—Derangement of Business.

From the Charleston Courier, July 21.

The late civil war has left the State in an exhausted condition. Its capital has been necessarily impoverished and its resources crippled. The future depends much upon the efforts which are now made for recuperation. Every assistance, therefore, should be extended to these efforts, and every obstacle, if possible, removed.

The planter, at the best, finds himself without any other resource than his naked land, and for the cultivation of that he has to arrange with and rely upon a new system of labor. The merchant has but a few scattered fragments of his former fortune, which he may gather together with a view to his immediate necessities and his reëstablishment in business.

The mechanic is, in the main, dependent upon the ability of the property-owner to obtain the means requisite to rebuild where destruction has taken place, or to repair where injury has resulted from the past condition of strife. Labor is everywhere abundant, but capital is wanting. There is the ability and disposition for toil, but the absence of means. Now that capital, which is so much needed here, is plenteous in other portions of the country. It must, at the first, be chiefly sought outside of the State. It will have to be obtained for the most part by a sale of, or lien upon, such portion of the property as is left, and which is tangible in its value. This is the real estate.

It can scarcely be expected that capital will be risked on the stocks or securities of the various moneyed institutions in which heretofore so much wealth was invested. Their condition is too uncertain and unsettled. In many instances it is well known that their assets consist entirely of the promises and obligations of the late government at Richmond. In all cases it is not definitely ascertained how far they may be thus involved. There remains, consequently, nothing on which money can be raised except the real estate which exists. This can alone be made principally available for the purposes and business of life. No one, however, is willing to advance their means or hazard their capital on that which is uncertain. They require to be satisfied with the validity of the title tendered, and that there are no prior incumbrances or liens upon the property which may be proffered in pledge. It must be on security as to which there is no reasonable doubt.

This can hardly be accomplished under existing circumstances. The records of the Registry of Mesne Conveyance, of the Ordinary's, and the other public offices, were, pending the late struggle, removed to the interior. They are not in the district, and are, therefore, not accessible for reference or investigation. There can be no acceptance of title, because the books in which they are officially entered, and on which such acceptance must be based, are not within reach. There can be no satisfactory ascertainment of whether property is incumbered, and if so to what extent, or in whom, as stated, the title really and *bona fide* rests. In their absence any sale or mortage must be upon the confidence between the parties, and upon the faith of the purchaser or lender in the vendor or borrower. It will depend both upon the opinions of the latter as to his ownership and his recollection of the state of his affairs. The consequence is that many, for whose interest and that of the community it is that capital should be obtained, are unable to procure it. Although they have the property sufficient to sell or pledge for this purpose they cannot thereby raise the means.

There is no reason why the records of the muniments of title, both by will and deed, of the property of the district, should remain any longer beyond its limits. They are useless where they are, and inaccessible to the citizens of the district, to whose interests they relate. They may be made available here. Without them there can be no safe transfer of property. With them, he who has the money to advance may be reasonably certain as to the soundness of his security, and he whose exigency or advantage requires the sale, or loan, will be able to secure it. The great necessity of the times is the speedy restoration of the customary channels of trade and business. Whatever tends, in however remote a degree, to facilitate this, is to that extent accommodation and benefit. There are other inconveniences which are daily experienced on account of their absence, but we have said enough to show the propriety of their being brought back at as early a day as practicable.

Mississippi.

TAXES IMPOSED BY GOV. SHARKEY.

From the Jackson Mississippian.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, JACKSON, Miss., July 17, 1865.

Whereas, it becomes necessary to raise revenue for the support of the Provisional Government of the State of Mississippi, and to meet the expenditures incident to the assembling of the convention which has been called in obedience to the proclamation of the President of the United States, which can be done only by taxation; and

Whereas, there is no legislative body in existence which can impose taxes, and consequently the execution of this power necessarily devolves upon the Provisional Governor; therefore,

I, WILLIAM L. SHARKEY, Provisional Governor of the State of Mississippi, do declare and ordain that the following taxes shall be collected by the Sheriffs of the several counties, to wit:

1. On every dry goods, grocery or provision store, and on every commission or auction house or establishment, the sum of $50.
2. On every drinking saloon, bar-room or place where intoxicating, or malt or brewed liquors are retailed, whether licensed or not, $50.
3. On every public inn or tavern, exclusive of the tax on the bar-room, $25.
4. On every billiard-table, bagatelle-table, or other game not prohibited by law, $25.
5. On every restaurant or public eating-house, $25.
6. On every transient trader or dealer in merchandise or produce, who is not permanently located in the State, $25.
7. On every exchange broker or banker, or banking establishment, $25.
8. On every bale of cotton taken or sent to market, $1. The tax, if not paid in the county from which the cotton was taken, and a receipt produced, may be collected at any point on the Mississippi or Yazoo Rivers, or any other navigable watercourse, which shall be deemed the market place; or at any point where cotton is placed on a railroad car to be removed from the State, or at any place where cotton is being removed beyond the State line. And any steamboat or railroad which shall remove from the State cotton on which the tax has not been paid shall be fined $5 for every bale so taken, recoverable before the Mayor of any city, or before a justice of the peace.
9. Every bale of cotton taken or sent to market, the bona fide ownership of which is not fully established to the satisfaction of the sheriff, shall be seized and held by him until disposed of by law. In all cases the sheriff is authorized to seize and hold the cotton until the tax be paid.
10. On all profits in money which have resulted during the war to any person from buying and selling cotton, tobacco, salt, sugar, molasses, or other articles of traffic, five per cent. on the amount of such profits, the standard of value to be the currency of the United States; Provided, that where such profits have been invested in property in this State, which is taxable under the next succeeding article, the tax shall be assessed and collected on the property only.
11. On all cotton or other property, real or personal, purchased during the war, with funds derived from traffic or trade, or income from any other source except from planting or from manual labor, and now owned by the purchaser, five per cent. on the present value of such property, in United States currency; Provided, that real estate purchased for immediate occupancy, and actually occupied by the purchaser, shall be exempted from taxation; and provided, that any person who has purchased cotton may hold fifty bales free from taxation. But when cotton is held by the same owner in different counties, it shall be taxed, unless the owner will designate the lot to be exempted.
12. The Assessors of Taxes in each county shall immediately proceed to assess the taxes imposed in articles 10 and 11, according to the provisions of article 17 in the revised code, except that they shall report to this office, instead of reporting to the Boards of Police; and except also that if they have doubts as to the true value of taxable property, they may have the value assessed by two disinterested appraisers. And for their services the asseseors shall receive five per cent. on the amount of the assessment.
13. The sheriffs shall proceed forthwith to collect the taxes hereby assessed, and shall make returns under oath, to this office, or to such other person as may be appointed to receive the same, of all money collected by them, on or before the day of the meeting of the Convention; and for their services shall receive five per cent. on the amount collected. And if any sheriff shall fail to discharge the duties herein required, he shall be liable to an action for the amount of money received, and shall, moreover, be liable to be indicted for embezzlement of public money. Every sheriff in the State must make report though no tax may have been collected by him.
14. As cases of hardship may arise in the assessment and collection of the taxes hereby directed, I reserve the power to give relief to parties on proper showing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
[L. S.] my hand and caused the great seal of the
State of Mississippi to be affixed.

By the Governor: W. L. SHARKEY,
Provisional Governor of Mississippi.
JAS. R. YERGER, Secretary of State.

The Crops in Central Illinois.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE RAINS ON THE WHEAT, OATS, HAY, CORN, RYE AND POTATOES.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPION, Ill., Monday, July 31.

Two days without rain has shortened the facial presentation of the farmer in a wonderful degree. This morning the music of the reaper and mower is again floating on the summer air. The grain is lodged and tangled by over-ripeness; the Hurd's grass has lost most of its seeds, and the hay will be of little value; but as an offset, the prairie grass is of rampant growth, and in many localities will make up the deficiency for farm use, but cannot for shipping. Wheat is badly damaged by growing, and as the crop was cut, it has had the whole benefit of the two week's steady rain; but little of it will do to ship. Barley is also severely injured. Rye and oats not much affected; the former is not easily injured when well put up, and most of the latter is yet standing. Corn, on dry land, is making good progress, while that on flat land will prove nearly a failure. Potatoes look well, but are becoming so badly choked with weeds that the crop will be comparatively light; added to this, symptoms of rot are beginning to show themselves. But little buckwheat has been sown in this county.

The abundant feed is favorable for cattle and hogs, and with the remainder of the season favorable, a fair return will be realized, falling not far below a fair average crop.

The returning soldiers are rapidly filling up the ranks of farm laborers, and wages have declined.

Five years ago the season was very similar to the present one, and proved very disastrous to corn in the open cribs, hundreds of thousands of bushels of which were thrown out. It was emphatically the season of rotten corn. The lesson has not been lost, and it is to be hoped that the one now taught, the want of drainage, will not go unheeded. RURAL.

The Old Capitol and Carroll Prisons.

From the Washington Star, Aug. 4.

The two buildings on 1st-street, east—that on the corner of A-street north, known as the Old Capitol and the building near A-street south, known as Carroll Prison—have played quite an important part during the rebellion. The latter, with the exception of a few months use as the quarters for contrabands, has been used as a prison for state or political prisoners, while the prison styled the Old Capitol has from the first been used as a military prison. These prisons have mainly been under the charge of Mr. W. P. WOOD as a civil superintendent. During the war there have been altogether nearly 20,000 persons confined in these buildings; and at one time there were 15,000 rebel prisoners of war confined in the Old Capitol prison. On the day the President was assassinated, there were over 800 rebel officers in confinement.

The war having ceased, the number of prisoners has greatly diminished, all having been removed or released from the Carroll Prison, which is now being put in order preparatory to delivering the building to the owners. A small military guard still remains at this building, but at the other prison, (Old Capitol,) which is now in charge of Lieut. Col. N. T. COLBY, Military Superintendent, assisted by Mr. C. H. WILSON, who has been a part and parcel of the prison from the first, a full guard is kept on duty.

At present there are about 240 prisoners confined here, of whom not more than six or eight are rebels—Capt. WERTZ, of Andersonville Prison notoriety, who is shortly to be court-martialed, and a few officers of the rebel Stonewall Brigade, who are held on account of some testimony on the conspiracy trial seeming to implicate them. There are some forty citizen prisoners, confined on various charges, and the rest are soldiers, under sentence of, or awaiting trial by court-martial.

During the time this building has been devoted to its present use there have been five executions within its walls—four by hanging, (three for murder, one as a spy,) and one by shooting with musketry for desertion, assault and battery, and attempt at rape.

The treatment of the officers to the prisoners has been very humane during the entire period, but withal very strict, and although many attempts have been made to escape, but six during the whole period, and two in the past two years, succeeded in getting away.

It was at the Carroll Prison that a singularly desperate attempt was made to escape about a year since. Two prisoners were confined in an upper room, one of whom for some cause found the companionship of his room-mate disagreeable, and resorted to a novel mode of getting rid of him. Coming up from the yard one day, he told his obnoxious chum that he had seen his (chum's) coffin being made in the yard, and that he was to be shot at sunrise. The poor fellow was, of course, terribly scared at this news; but the informer slapped him on the back, telling him that while there was life there was hope, and that he would manage his escape; that he had once belonged to a circus company, and had learned how to jump with a spring-board, and would teach him the process. Before night the victim had concluded to make the attempt to escape, and the couple proceeded to pry up one of the boards from the floor, and thrusting it from a window, made one end secure inside. All being in readiness, and the position of the sentinel being determined by his solitary tramp in the yard below, the victim crawled out upon the board, his companion, meanwhile, occupying the other end of the board, to give, by his weight, additional security to the fastening. The couple then bade each other good-bye and the victim getting on his feet made one or two preliminary springs and bounded off into the darkness. He came within a hair's breadth of descending on the point of the sentry's bayonet and almost miraculously escaped breaking any bones, and springing up he made for the dry-house, the sentry firing at him but missing him in the darkness. He clambered up the sloping roof of the dry-house and jumped off outside. But the sentry on duty there having heard the shot on the inside was on the alert and brought the fugitive up standing, and he was secured and returned safe to headquarters. Considering the height from which he leaped—about 40 feet—it is remarkable that he was not killed outright. As it was, he suffered for some time from something like paralysis of his limbs, but at the time of leaving the prison was in good health and none the worse, apparently, for his odd experiment in salvation.

A young Washington-English-rebel, named THOMPSON, captured on the Potomac, when running the blockade, and confined in the upper story of the Carroll Prison, once got on the roof, and making his way along the top to the end of the building, let himself down by the lightning rod and made off. He was never retaken, but some time after the capture of Richmond he made his appearance here.

From Richmond.

A SENSIBLE LETTER FROM ROBERT TYLER—THE CORN CROP.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.

The Richmond *Republic* of to-day, received at the *Inquirer* bureau here, contains the following sensible letter from ROBERT TYLER, whilom of Philadelphia, and more recently Register of the so-called Confederate Treasury:—

RICHMOND, VA., Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1865.

To the Editors of the Republic:

Without assigning special reason, I take the liberty, respectfully but most earnestly, to advise that no person who has held a commission in civil or military service of the late Confederate Government shall permit himself to be a candidate for the Legislature, either Federal or State, at the ensuing election.

It is true, I believe, as a result of the recent struggle, that the entire people in Virginia have accepted the Union and Government of the United States in good faith. The institution of slavery has been extinguished. As matters now stand, I cannot perceive what possible danger to safety or union or the peace of the country could arise by allowing an absolute choice of representatives to the whole constituent body. But there are circumstances in the present state of general and national politics which make it imperatively necessary, in my opinion, that those citizens who were prominently identified with the cause of the Confederacy should exercise a rigid political abstinence at this time.

Very respectfully, ROBERT TYLER.

This letter was one of others addressed to the *Republic*, approving of its strong Union sentiments.

The *Republic* says in reference to the corn crop: "While the area planted in corn in Eastern Virginia is probably not one-fourth as great as that of 1860, the quality of the present crop has never been exceeded. It is not believed that ever before was there on the same number of stalks so large a quantity of grain. This is the concurrent testimony of persons who have recently passed through most of our eastern and northern counties. As the people have nothing but this crop to which to look for support during the current year, the prospect of abundance is even more than in ordinary times a subject of congratulation."

The military authorities at Richmond have decided to lot the city off into three districts instead of four, dispensing with the services of one of the district Provost-Marshals, but not diminishing the military force at present on duty in the city. The force has been increased rather than diminished, as the Twelfth Regular Infantry Regiment, which has just arrived for duty, is larger than both the old ones which it superseded.

A complimentary dinner was given to Major-Gen. TERRY on Wednesday at Richmond, by the committee of Hartford citizens, who came to Richmond to present a sword to Gen. HAWLEY. The dinner came off at the Spottswood Hotel, and was attended by a brilliant party of distinguished officers. The band of the Second Brigade was present in the evening, and serenaded the party at the hotel.

Seduction and Robbery.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Aug. 1.

A wholesale grocery merchant of St. Louis arrived here last Friday, and called at the Burnet House, where he made anxious inquiry of Mr. WILKINSON as to whether the names of GEORGE W. ASHCRAFT "and lady" had been registered there. Being informed in the negative, he left, the same day, for New-York, in quest of the parties. Upon this case hangs a tale. It appears that the GEORGE W. ASHCRAFT referred to had been in the employ, as book-keeper, of the gentleman who is now making such a vigorous search for him. His employer has a daughter of eighteen, a beautiful girl, who had become enamored of the said book-keeper, who is said to be young man of fascinating address, remarkably good looks, and evidently unscrupulous character. Discovering his advantage ASHCRAFT immediately followed it up, to the shame of the unfortunate girl, who readily yielded herself to his wishes. While their peculiar intimacy was yet a secret, known only to themselves, ASHCRAFT, fearful of the consequences, proposed to her father for her hand in marriage. The father refused his consent, which would certainly have been granted had he known the real state of affairs; but neither of the guilty parties had the courage to inform the parents, and the result was, that the weak, yielding girl, fearful of their anger, and dreading the shame she would have to encounter upon exposure, and still clinging with all the fervor of her passionate nature to her guilty companion, consented to leave the city with him. Upon the night of their departure, she penned and directed to her mother a short note, vaguely hinting at the facts of her misfortune, while the book-keeper appropriated to himself the sum of $1,500, which he had placed in the bank-book as if for a deposit. As soon as he could ascertain the direction in which the fugitives had started, the grief-stricken father left his home in pursuit of them, with the determination of overtaking them.

FOUR YEARS AMONG THE CANNIBALS.—THOMAS ROSS, a colored man, one of the crew of the gunboat *Tioga*, called upon us yesterday, and gave an interesting account and showed us some of the effects of a four years' compulsory residence among the cannibals of the Pacific Islands. The vessel in which he had shipped from Sydney, Australia, was wrecked off one of the South Pacific Islands, known as Mitchell's Group, lat. 8 deg., long. 179 deg. E. Himself, the captain, and five seamen, escaped to the island, where they were immediately seized by the natives thereof, stripped of their clothing, and at once inducted into the modes and ways of life peculiar to that people. No harm was done them, but they were compelled to adopt all the fashions of the natives. The result of one of these Mr. Ross still bears on his person. Their ears were perforated, and rings of cocoanut half an inch in diameter, inserted to the number of thirty in each ear. The effect of so much weight was to stretch the lower part of the ear until it became aligned with the chin. Mr. Ross still wears a number of these rings. The wide aperture thus made is usually stuffed with bunches of flowers, giving to the wearer a grotesque appearance. Vessels occasionally passed the island during his enforced residence there, but the natives at such times kept a strict watch on their captives, and never permitted their presence to become known to those on shipboard. Ross and a companion escaped by swimming off to a vessel one dark night. Their companions, for aught he knows, are still on the island. Corn, pumpkins, yam and oranges were abundant, and required but little cultivation. The natives were frequently at war with a neighboring tribe. Going forth to battle, they confined their captives in a stockade, releasing them on their return. In all other particulars they were treated as equals and brothers. Many other interesting particulars were communicated, which we have not space to enumerate.—*Bangor (Me.) Whig, Aug. 4.*

Death of Hon. Byron Diman.

From the Providence Journal, Aug. 3.

Hon. BYRON DIMAN died at his residence, in Bristol, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, after an illness of ten days. An apoplectic attack, which seized him a week ago last Sunday, was so severe as to leave no hope of his recovery. At his death he lacked only four days of completing his seventieth year. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the ancient town in which he passed his days. He was so long engaged in active business and has been so conspicuous in political life, that he was very widely known, and no man of his time has more fully commanded the esteem and affection of his acquaintances.

He belonged to a class of public men now almost extinct, a class so graphically described last winter by his fellow-townsman, Mr. BLAKE. He grew up before the era of public schools, enjoying the private tuition of the excellent Bishop GRISWOLD, whose faithful and judicious instructions he always recalled with affectionate regard. His studies at school formed, however, but a small part of his acquisitions. Up to a late period in his life he remained a diligent reader, and tew men, devoted to active business, possessed a more varied store of general information. He was particularly at home in all matters of geography and topography, and would often astonish his friends with the exactness of his knowledge of places he had never visited. There was scarcely a European city of note with the general outline of which he was not as well acquainted as with the city of Providence. Nothing afforded him greater enjoyment than conversation with any intelligent observer of the manners and customs of other lands.

The most marked feature, however, in his intellectual character, was his fondness for antiquarian lore. Possessing a wonderfully retentive memory for dates and persons, he delighted to discuss the days gone by, and call back the men of a former generation. With him, it may be safely affirmed, perished one of the largest funds of local history possessed by any man of his time. Nor was his knowledge limited to local traditions. He was well versed in New-England history, and in the history of the mother country, especially during the Commonwealth. He was scarcely ever at fault in any statement of a fact. Owing to these circumstances his conversation was unusually instructive, heightened as it was by great heartiness and vivacity of manners, and by strong convictions which he never hesitated to express. An ardent admirer of the Puritans, and especially of their great hero, CROMWELL, he always stood firm for rational liberty in Church and State, and gave his most emphatic approval to the great measures of President LINCOLN. Of English politics he also possessed a very exact knowledge.

A lighter side of his character was shown in his fondness for dramatic literature and the English poetry of the last century. An apt quotation would often relieve the dryness of discussion. In his younger days he had cultivated a talent for amateur acting, and his recitations were uncommonly effective. Of the poets of this century SCOTT and BYRON were his favorite. In his last sickness before disease had invaded the brain, he was heard at times reciting to himself the grand strains of WATTS which he had learned in boyhood.

At an early age Gov. DIMAN entered the counting-room of the late Hon. JAMES DE WOLF, who, during the war of 1812, had accumulated one of the largest estates, for that time, in New-England. At the death of Mr. DE WOLF, in 1837, he continued for a long time to manage much of the property. At one time he was extensively engaged in the whale fisheries, and used to show with just pride a beautiful model of a ship completely equipped, presented to him by one of his officers upon whom he had conferred a favor. As the whale fishery declined, he turned his attention to cotton manufactures, and became Treasurer and afterward President of the Bristol Steam Mill. He was also for many years President of the Bank of Bristol. He always took great interest in the affairs of the church which he attended, and at one time was President of the Catholic Congregational Society. He was a liberal contributor toward the erection of the solid and beautiful structure, whose granite buttresses will long stand as a grateful memorial of the labors of his beloved pastor, the venerable Dr. SHEPARD.

For the greater part of his life he felt a deep interest in political questions, and took an active part in political contests. He was one of the convention which nominated Gen. HARRISON for the Presidency in 1850, and did all in his power to effect the election of his favorite political leader, HENRY CLAY. For Mr. CLAY he cherished that almost idolatrous enthusiasm, which that eminent statesman, more than any American who has lived since ALEXANDER HAMILTON, seemed everywhere to awaken.

For many years, under the old charter, Gov. DIMAN was either a member of the General Assembly or a Senator, and was Lieutenant-Governor for three years after the adoption of the present constitution. He was elected Governor in 1846, in the exciting canvass that attended the disruption of the famous law and order party. Since that time he felt less interest in politics, until the great issue came up which resulted in the rebellion. For Southern slavery he had a hearty detestation.

Of other more purely personal traits we may not here so freely speak; of the unvarying sweetness of temper, the open hospitality, the benevolence that never turned away from the claims of the destitute, the unwearied good offices that so much endeared him as neighbor and friend. He leave not an enemy behind; and, to quote the words of one who has been often opposed to him in the stormy field of politics, "he leaves behind him not one who, in his lifetime, has done so many kindly acts."

Like most large-hearted men, Gov. DIMAN was a great lover of the old-fashioned open fire with its blazing logs. Round that cheerful hearth how many happy memories cluster! Not a few will recall it as they read these lines. There, with his books about him, the inevitable summons at last overtook the master of the house, as his days were just touching the limit assigned by the Psalmist, and there, after a few days of unconsciousness, without a groan or sigh, he breathed his last. The places that once knew him shall know him no more.

Gov. DIMAN was twice married. He leaves behind him a widow and her daughter, and three sons and a daughter, the fruits of his first marriage. One of these sons is Rev. J. LEWIS DIMAN, Professor of History in Brown University, and another is HENRY W. DIMAN, United States Consul at Oporto.

LAW REPORTS.

The Court of Appeals—June Term, 1865.

George Hoffman, Supervisors' Respondent vs. *The Ætna Insurance of New-York, Appellant.*—Action on a policy of insurance, covering a stock of merchandise, &c., to be null and void if said property shall be sold and conveyed, &c.

Opinion of the court per PORTER, J.

The effect of usual proviso against sales on policies of insurance is not to interdict sales of the owners, as between themselves, but only sales of proprietary interests by the parties insured to third persons.

The dicta to the contrary in Murdock, the Chenango Insurance Company (2 Cornet, 210,) disapproved.

In the construction of contracts words are not to be taken in their broadest import, when they are equally appropriate in a sense limited to the object the parties had in view, and their apparent intent as deduced from the whole instrument.

Where the language of the promiser may be understood in more senses than one, it is to be interpreted in the sense in which he had reason to suppose it was understood by the promise.

If it be uncertain in view of the general tenor of the instrument and the apparent object of the parties, whether given words were used in an enlarged or in a restricted sense, other things being equal, that construction should be adopted which is most *beneficial* to the promise.

Conditions and provisors in policies of insurance are to be constructed strictly against the underwriters, as they tend to narrow the range and limit the force of the principal obligation.

Every intendment is to be made against a construction of a control under which it would operate as a snare.

When a fluctuating stock of goods was insured by a mercantile firm, and one of its members retired, it was held that goods subsequently purchased by the continuing members of the firm, who acquired the interests of the retiring partner, were within the protection of the policy.

The judgment of the court below was affirmed with costs.

Walsh vs. *The Washington Marine Insurance Company.*—The action was upon a policy of insurance upon the ship *Senator*, on a voyage from New-York to Liverpool.

Question of seaworthiness—Verdict and judgment for plaintiff in the court below.

Opinion of this court per PORTER, J.

The question whether a vessel insured was seaworthy at the inception of the voyage is, ordinarily, one of fact for the jury.

Where the inability of a ship to perform its voyage becomes evident soon after leaving port, and it founders without stress of weather, or other adequate cause of injury, the presumptionis that this inability existed before setting sail, and arose from some latent defect which rendered the vessel unseaworthy.

But no such presumption exists where it appears affirmatively that the ship was seaworthy on leaving port, and that it encountered marine perils such as might disable a staunch and well manned vessel.

A policy of insurance issued *on account of whom it may concern*, ordinarily inures to the benefit of all the owners, and an action may be maintained in their behalf by the party to whom it is issued suing in his own name.

In such a case when the interests of the owners are erroneously stated in the complaint, the court, in its discretion, may permit an amendment of the pleadings on the trial in conformity with the facts proved.

Where an insurance is effected by one for the benefit of himself and other owners, it is not a fatal objection to the sufficiency of the notice and preliminary proof, that the other owners do not unite in presenting them, or that the changes in their respective interests are not stated in the proofs presented by the party to whom the policy was issued for the benefit of all the owners.

The provision in policies of insurance require notice and proof of loss and interests is to be expounded liberally in favor of the insured; and its requirements are satisfied by furnishing such reasonable evidence as the party can command at the time, to give assurance to the underwriters of his right to receive the money, and of their liability for the loss.

The testimony of experienced navigators is admissible on questions involving nautical skill, if the nature and ordinary effects of the perils to which a marine loss attributed.

The judgment of the Supreme Court was affirmed with costs.

Can a Woman be Arrested for Conversion of Property?

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Garvin.

John McGuckean vs. *Augusta Moore.*—In the month of March last the plaintiff deposited $4,500 with the defendant for safe keeping. Some time afterward, when he demanded his money back, she refused to comply with the request, whereupon McGuckean obtained an order of arrest against her, and she was arrested by the Sheriff.

The lady's counsel now moves to set aside the order of arrest, on the ground that, under our statutes, a female cannot be arrested in a civil action, except for a wilful injury to person, character or property; that the mere detention or conversion of money is no wilful injury to it. He contended that the two things are, in their nature, entirely different, and the distinction between them is clearly stated in the very section which authorizes an arrest generally; and that a female can be arrested only for injuring property, not for taking, detaining or converting it; and even then it is not for every injury done to it, but only for "wilful" or wanton and malicious injury; and although an injury may be done to the plaintiff by withholding from him his property, yet that is very different from an injury to the property itself, as contemplated by the statute.

The Court took this view of the law, and vacated the order of arrest and discharged the defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—AUG. 5, 1865.

$45,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	107	100	At. Mail S. Co.	155
50,000	do	107⅛	60	Brunswick Land	11⅜
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	106	200	Erie Railway	90¼
20,000	do......2d call	105¾	100	do	90⅜
80,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		100	do	90⅜
	New Issue	105	100	do	90⅜
1,500	do	104⅞	260	do......2d call	90⅝
1,500	U.S.5s, 10-40s..C.	97⅛	100	do......s10	90
25,000	do	97¼	500	do	90
15,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100	Hudson Riv. R.	113¼
	First Series	99¼	100	do......s15	113
44,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		200	Reading R.	107
	Second Series	99¼	700	do	107⅛
12,000	Missouri 6s	71¾	200	do......b10	107¼
8,000	do	72	30	do	106
3,000	N.Y.Cen.6s,'83	95	500	do......2d call	106¾
5,000	Alt.&T.H.2dPref	75	50	Erie R. Pref.	87
1,000	Chi.&N.W.1stM.	81	300	Mich. S.&N. I. R.	66⅛
10,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.3d	88	100	do......b10	66⅜
3,000	Amer. Gold	143⅝	200	do......2d call	66¼
1,100	do	143½	15	Ill. Cen. R.	126¼
10	Bk. of America	136	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	70½
18	Am. Exchange Bk.	116	100	do......2d call	70¼
28	Mechanics' Bank	110	300	Chi. & N. W.	28
10	Metropolitan Bank	114	400	do	28¼
20	West. U. Teleg'h	73	500	do	28⅜
100	Chic.& N.W.Pr.	63⅛	400	do	28½
500	do	63¼	400	do......s30	28
50	do	63⅛	400	do......2d call	28⅛
100	do	63⅜	200	Chic. & R. I. R.	108½
100	do......b10	63⅜	100	P.,Ft.W. & C.2dc'll	97½
50	do	62⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R.	92½	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	65⅛
200	Erie Railway	89	100	do......s3	65½
300	do	88⅞	200	do	65⅝
100	do......s3	88⅞	200	do......b5	65⅝
400	do	88⅞	100	do......b4	65⅝
100	do......c	88⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts	69¾
100	do......s30	88⅞	100	do......s15	69½
100	do......b3	88⅞	200	Chic. & R. I.	108¼
300	do	88⅞	100	do......b10	108¼
100	do......s3	88⅛	100	do......s10	108
100	do......c	88⅞	300	Ch. & N. W. Pr..s3	62
100	Reading R.	105⅞	100	do......c	62¼
400	do	106	200	do	62¼
200	do	106⅛	300	do......b3	62⅜
200	Chi. & N. W.	27⅞	300	do	62½
100	do......b3	28	200	Cum. Coal Co.	42⅝

MONDAY, Aug. 7—A. M.

The trade of the past week was again very active in the entries of Foreign goods, most of which go directly into market, and the payment of Customs thereon. The latter reach nearly three millions in Gold, including the duties paid on goods of the previous importation taken out of Bond. The Export return of domestic produce cleared to Foreign States is much less than was looked for, as it is understood that a large amount of Cotton had been on ship-board and other freight and insurance engagements made for some days before the last Custom-House return was made up. We presume the explanation is in the delay in clearing and not in reporting the clearances of these Cotton cargoes, as we have had no occasion recently to complain of the Statistical desk in the Custom-House, which is specially paid by the Treasury Department to afford prompt and correct information through the press. The Domestic Consumption houses are doing an active business, and the Cotton mills at the East are understood to be well employed and with ample stocks of the raw material on hand.

The market for Money has settled down to 7 ⅌ cent. at call, and 7@9 ⅌ cent. on prime Merchant paper. Exchange went as low as 108¼@108½ for Gold on London, but at the very close of the week the demand improved to 108⅝@108¾ for Bank and Bankers' bills. Gold, which left off 144 Saturday week, rose to 145⅝, and then gradually fell off to 143⅝ ⅌ cent. There was no export demand, and while there was a large daily employment to pay Customs Duties, this demand was partially qualified by some sales from the Treasury Office.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods Return in our last paper, amount to $5,484,358, as against the total entries of $4,545,260 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $1,781,971, against $8,236,012 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $21,108, against $90,111 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,951,432. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 16,662 bales. The number of Emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 6,147.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st July) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,557,849	June	$16,619,289
February	11,306,964	July 8	2,764,792
March	15,769,131	July 15	3,687,174
April	13,937,972	July 22	6,206,463
May	12,699,024	July 29	4,267,329
		Aug. 5	5,484,358
Total			$103,763,268
As against same time 1864			159,556,702
Decrease since Jan. 1			$55,804,434

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	June	$8,246,644
February	15,750,802	July 5	1,757,233
March	14,397,718	July 12	4,063,538
April	7,711,648	July 19	2,847,757
May	8,258,275	July 26	2,947,348
		Aug. 2	1,781,971
Total			$84,324,532
Against same time 1864			123,651,445
Decrease to date			$39,326,913

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	3,184,853	June	$5,199,472
February	1,023,201	July 8	28,858
March	381,913	July 15	298,280
April	961,026	July 22	132,115
May	7,255,071	July 29	180,715
		Aug. 5	21,108
Total			$18,666,612
Against same date 1864			31,103,941
Decreased Specie Export since Jan 1			$12,437,329

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	May	$1,257,651
February	896,082	June	750,465
March	1,673,444	July	1,092,804
April	2,307,024		
Total to date			$10,019,817
Against deliveries to date, 1864			6,502,187
Increase since Jan 1			$3,517,630

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$4,276,399	January	$2,449,290
February	4,823,214	February	913,429
March	5,471,026	March	2,009,665
April	6,389,560	April	163,187
May	8,230,195	May	10,292,800
June	7,887,554	June	1,066,274
July	9,908,190	July	5,714,367
Aug. 5	2,591,648	Aug. 5	228,300
Total	$49,577,786	Total	$22,837,312

The gold balances held in the Treasury of the United States at the close of July were:

At New York July 31	$29,307,000
At Other Offices	6,031,000
Together	$35,338,000

The present balances (morning of Aug. 7) are, probably, over *thirty-seven millions*. In our last weekly review we stated that we did not look for such large Customs in August as in July. But the experience since of the first five days of the month—averaging $518,329 per day at New York alone—and the opinion of many of our importing friends lead to the contrary belief. If the Goods ordered for the Fall trade could be had promptly in Europe (which is somewhat questionable, owing to the sudden pressure of American buyers, or buyers for American account, in the English and Continental markets), we should now regard it as almost certain that the Gold Customs for the First Quarter of the new Fiscal Year will nearly double the corresponding Quarter last year, which gave:

At the port of New York		$13,907,706
At the out ports		5,364,403
Total, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1864		$19,272,109
At New-York, July, 1865	$9,908,190	
At New-York, Aug. (est.)	10,000,000	
At New-York, Sept. (est.)	7,500,000	
Total New-York, 72 p. ct.	$27,408,190	
At out ports, 28 per cent.	10,867,000	
		$38,275,190

The proportions at the out ports last year, as far as officially known, were 27½ ⅌ cent. of the whole for the First Quarter; 28½ ⅌ cent. for the Second Quarter, and 29 ⅌ cent. for the Third Quarter—the direct importations into New-Orleans gradually increasing as the year advanced.

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	144@145⅝@143⅞
U. S. 6 ⅌ cents, 5-20 years	106@107@105¾@106⅛
U. S. 5 ⅌ cents, 10-40 years	97⅛@96¾@97¼
New-York Central	91⅜@92⅜ ex'd.
New-York and Erie	95 with div.@85 ex'd.
Rock Island	108⅛@108⅛
Michigan Southern	66⅝@66
Michigan Central	109@108
Illinois Central	124⅝@126
Hudson River	112@112¼
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	71½@71⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago	97⅞@97¼
Chicago and Northwestern	27@28
Almaden Quicksilver	56⅞@57
Mariposa Gold	12⅝@12¼
Cumberland	41⅝@42⅞
Reading	105¾@106¼
Northwestern Preferred	61⅞@62⅜
Brunswick Land Co.	10⅝@11⅞
Canton Land Co.	39⅞@39

The demand for money from the Brokers was rather more active than usual for Saturday, and the rate full 7 ⅌ cent. The price of Gold was weaker than on Friday, although the Customs demand for the two days is equal to $1,100,000, and for the whole week $2,951,432. It is believed that the Treasury continues to sell a portion of its daily receipts to keep the acculation of Gold in its coffers within reasonable limits, as well as to turn a portion of the surplus Customs into currency to pay the 15th August interest on $300,000,000 7-30 ⅌ cents.

The Stock Market was firmer on Government Gold-bearing Stocks, and opened steady on the Railways, but at a later hour the latter fell off on the talk of an active Money market and the apprehension of its continuance this week. In the afternoon, Erie Common Stock sold on the street, ex dividend, as the transfers closed at 3 o'clock. The following general quotations were made:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	97	97	N. West Pref.	63⅛	62½
U. S. 5-20s	106	106⅛	Rock Island	108½	108⅜
N. Y. Central	93⅛	92⅜	Fort Wayne	98	97¼
Erie	90⅞	85*	Cumb'land Coal.	42⅛	42½
Hudson	112⅞	112⅜	Quicksilver	57	57
Reading	107⅞	106⅜	Mariposa	12⅜	12¼
Mich. Southern	67⅛	66	Canton	39	39
Illinois Central	126⅛	126	Atlantic Mail	156	155
Mich Central	108	108	Brunswick	11⅜	11⅛
Pittsburgh	71	70⅞	Ohio Certificates	25¼	24¾
Northwest	28⅛	28	American Gold	143⅝	143⅝

*Ex Dividend.

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Mechanics'	110	Chatham	126
America	136	Bank of N. America	107
City	180	Irving	107
Phenix	103	Metropolitan	114
Tradesmen's	126	Shoe and Leather	102
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Corn Exchange	106¼
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Continental	92
Commerce	104	Manf. & Merchants'	100
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	101	Central National	104¼
Mercantile	126	Fourth National	100¾
American Exchange	115	Ninth National	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Lack. & West'n Bonds	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscrip.	87	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	103½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con, 1876	102	Del. L. & W. 2d mort.	103
Erie 1sts, ex d., '68	101¾	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds.	60
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	103½	Galena & Chi. ex	102
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	101½	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	104
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	95	Pitts., Ft.W.& C. 1st M.	102½
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	93	Pitts., Ft.W.& C. 2d M.	95
Hud. R.7s, 1sts, '69	100	Pitts., Ft.W.& C. 3d M.	87
Hud. R.7s, 2ds S. F., '85	102	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	70
Harlem, 1sts, '69-72	101	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	35
Chi., B.&Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1sts	108	Chic. & Alt. S. F.	96
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	90	Chi. & Alton 1st mortg.	97
Mich.S.&N.I. S.F.7 ⅌ c.	90	Chi. & Alton Income	87
Alton & T. H. 2ds Pref.	75	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	90
Alt. and T. H. 2ds Inc.	70	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	70
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	92	Marietta & Cin. 1st mor.	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81		

The Specie export of the week is only $21,108.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $10,599,459 91, including for Customs, $580,000; on account of Loan, $130,000; Payments, $10,309,550 63; Balance, $60,940,689 48.

The Michigan Central Road earned

In July, 1865	$329,105
In July, 1864	263,245
Increase	$65,860

The Rock Island Road earned

In July, 1865	$232,287
In July, 1864	195,103
Increase	$37,184

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway,
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN AGENT.

Gold bonds and stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 4 bbls. Ashes, 5,790 bbls. Flour, 732 bbls. and 48 bags Corn Meal, 85,185 bushels Wheat, 150,693 bushels Corn, 65,543 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Malt, 520 pkgs. Provisions and 453 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in demand at $7 50@$7 62½ for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in demand at uniform prices. We quote: Java at 25c.@26c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; Maracaibo at 18c.@21c.; Laguayra at 19c.@21c.; St. Domingo at 17c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon at 22½c.@23c. ⅌ ℔., in gold.

COTTON—Is in less demand at declining prices. Middlings, 46c.@47c. ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand at a decline of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 7,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 70@$6 30; poor to choice Extra State, at $6 35@$6 85, chiefly at $6 35@$6 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, (which continue very scarce,) at $7 75@$8 25 ⅌ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$5 70	@$6 30
Extra State	6 35	@ 6 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 40	@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	7 75	@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 25	@10 00
Extra Genesee	6 90	@ 9 75
Poor to choice extra Missouri	7 25	@11 75

Southern Flour is dull and drooping. Sales since our last, 400 bbls., at $7 70@$8 70 for poor to good, and $8 85@$12 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is again lower. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $6 50@$9 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 10 ⅌ bbl. Sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand, scarce and inactive, at $4 85@$4 90 for Jersey, and $5 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, and quoted down 1c.@3c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 50,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $1 90@$1 95; Red Western at $1 85; Amber Spring at $1 39@$1 40; Racine Spring at $1 38@$1 38½ ⅌ bushel. Rye and Barley dull. Corn is heavy and down 2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 80,000 bushels at 83c.@85c. for unsound, and 85c.@86c., closing at 85c., for sound mixed Western. Western Oats have been in demand at 59c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Is in demand at 95c.@$1 15 for old, and .80c@ 95c. for new, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 34,795 Hides; sales 95,791 Hides, the latter including 20,000 Buenos Ayres, 21½@25 ℔s, 18½@19c., gold, usual selection; 2500 Montevideo, 21½℔s. 18c., gold, usual selection; 15,500 California, 21@22℔s. 24 25c. currency, usual selection; 4,500 California Kips, 12 ℔s. 2,500 private terms; 4,000 Orinoco22 ℔s. 16@16½c., gold, usual selection; 5,00 Porto Cabello, 21 ℔s. private terms; 1,500 Vera Cruz, 20 ℔s. private terms; 4,400 Matamoras, 22 ℔s. 23½c., currency, usual selection; 7,900 Matamoras, Dry Salted 32 ℔s 16c., currency; usual selection; 700 Savanilla, 25 ℔s private terms; 1,560 West Indies, 19 ℔s private terms; 18,500 Sierra Leone 9½ ℔s. private terms; 431 Wet Salted California, 40 ℔s. private terms; 6,000 Wet Salted New Orleans, 60 70 ℔s 9c., currency, rejecting bad hides; 6,500 Slaughter Ox, 60 a 70 ℔s 9½ a 11c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,400 Slaughter Cow, 50 ℔s. 7½ 8½c., currency, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and Speculators' hands: 318,800 Dry Hides, and 700 *bales* East India Hides. Of the week's business in Hides Messrs. HULL & Co., remark: "*Dry Hides*—The market for this description has ruled active, especially during the latter half of the week, and large sales have beek effected with the trade and out-of-town buyers. Prices have ruled firm throughout the week, but are without quotable change, though an advance is demanded by some importers for their parcels in store. The principal transactions have been in Buenos Ayres at about 18½c. gold, and California at 24c.@25c. cash, though some few parcels of more inferior grades have been closed out at full prices. *Dry Salted Hides*—We note a sale of 7,800 Matamoras on private terms. The inquiry for this description is only moderate. Stock light and firmly held. *Wet Salted Hides*—Domestic Slaughters are in fair request at firm rates, Steers, however, continuing to find more ready sale than Cows. The stock of the former is small and firmly held, while that of the latter is accumulating. We note sales of 6,600 City and Western at 7c.@11c., according to weight and quality. 5,800 New-Orleans also sold at 8c.@9c. In foreign kinds there have been no movements. *Upper Leather Stock*—We note the arrival, early in the week, of a parcel of 18,528 Sierra Leones, which have since been sold to Eastern tanners at 26c., cash. The balance of the stock of Africans is held beyond present views of buyers. *Calcutta Hides*—Cows are in moderate inquiry, but are firmly held beyond the reach of purchasers. For Buffaloes there is no demand."

HOPS—Have been in more request and firmer, at 15c.@45c. for inferior to fancy ⅌ ℔., in view of the very unfavorable crop reports from the interior.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the week, Messrs. WEITZEL & WEIDEMEYER notice thus: "*Hemlock Sole*—We note a good, steady business in leather of all descriptions. For prime middle and heavy, outside figures are readily obtained; in some instances, for small lots of very handsome leather, a further advance has been realized; rates, in general, have advanced ½c.@1c. ⅌ ℔. *Oak Sole*—Crop leather sells readily at quoted prices. The stock in dealers' hands is only nominal—less than during any time within the last five years. Receipts small. Week's receipts of Sole Leather, about 41,000 sides." We quote SOLE: Oak, Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 34c.@37c.; Oak, Slaughered and Salted, Good Middle, 41c.@44c.; Oak, Slaughtered and Salted, Good Heavy, 41c.@44c.; Oak, Light, Cropped, Good, 40c.@46; Oak, Middle, Cropped, Good, 49c.@53c.; Oak, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 15c.@17c.; Hemlock, B.Ayres, &c., Good Light, 31c.@32.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 33½c.@34½c.; Hemlock, B. Ayres, Good Heavy, 34c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 33c.@34½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 31c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayers, Damaged all weights, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 23c.@25c.; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@35c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—Is quiet at unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 35@$1 40 ⅌ gallon, and Resin at $6 25@$17 50 ⅌ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been in fair request at uniform quotations, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; bleached do. at $1 40@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$2; unbleached do. at $2 30@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1 85@$2; Linseed at $1 18@$1 20; Red Oil at 90c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in limited request at 32c.@33c. for Crude; 50c.@53c. for Refined, in bond; 69c.@72c. for do., free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and lower, with a moderate speculative inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,500 bbls., in lots, at $34 50@$35, closing at $34 87½ for New Mess; $29@$30 for 1863-4 Mess; $27 50@$28 for prime Mess; $24 50@$24 75 for prime, ⅌ bbl.; also, 750 bbls. New Mess, August delivery, sellers' options, at $33 50 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 15c.@17c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@23½c. for Hams. Sales equal to 250 pkgs. Bacon continues dull and nominal. Lard is inactive and lower. Sales 800 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@24¼c., the latter rate for very choice kettle-rendered, ⅌ ℔. Beef is in less demand at $10@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess. Sales, 400 bbls. Prime Mess Beef rules quiet but firm. Butter is in fair demand at 30c.@35c. for poor to good, and 35c.@40c. for fancy State, and 21c.@29c. for Western, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is inactive at 9c.@15½c. for poor to very choice, ⅌ ℔. We now quote:

New Crop Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ⅌ ℔	35	@40
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	36	@38
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	32	@34
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	31	@32
Welch tubs—first quality	32	@33
Welch tubs—second quality	30	@31
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	33	@34
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	31	@32
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	27	@28
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	24	@25
Grease Butter—original packages	15	@16
Western—light colored	22	@24
Western—common	20	@21

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	15¼	@15½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	14½	@15
Farm Dairies—first quality	14	@14½
Farm Dairies—second quality	12	@13
Farm Dairies—common	10	@11
Orange County—flat skimmed	9	@11

SKINS—An active demand prevails for Goat from both manufacturers and dealers at firm and improving rates. The stock of prime Mexican in first hands is entirely exhausted, while the supply of other descriptions is very meagre. Sales have been 4,000 Tampico, part at 50c. gold; 7,500 Matamoras, part at 70c cash, and 50 bales Madras on private terms. The prospective receipts are small. Deer are in moderately active request at full prices. The stock is very much reduced, being less than at any time for a year past. We note sales of 30,000 ℔s. Angostura at 32@33½c gold; 8,000 ℔s. Buenos Ayres and 2,000 ℔s. Central American on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been quiet and rather heavy. Sales since our last, 500 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11⅝c.@14½c.; and 270 boxes Havana part 14c.@16½c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars are in less demand at 14¾c.@19¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, 50,000 ℔s. at 11¾c.@12¾c., ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been more active at $2 20, ⅌ gallon. Sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The day's engagements have been limited, and the market rather unsettled, with 467 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, there were taken 28,000 bushels Corn, at 4@4½d. For Glasgow, 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d., and 150 hhds Tobacco, at 37s. 6d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES
VS.
FOREIGN.
THE
BISHOP GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY,

in order to protect their own interests, will, in future, sell their very superior quality of GUTTA PERCHA TISSUE SHEET, at gold rates, taking the closing rate the previous day as the standard, and will sell at five per cent. less than the Foreign Tissue is sold at on that day.

SAM'L C. BISHOP, General Agent,
Aug. 1, 1865. No. 201 Broadway, New-York.

LEWIS & COX.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, CHARLTON T. LEWIS, S. S. COX, COUNSELORS AT LAW,
No. 132 Broadway. Post-Office Box, No. 5,660
NEW-YORK CITY.

Attend to all business in the courts of the United States, and in the Departments at Washington. Especial attention given to Internal Revenue business and to claims against foreign governments, as well as our own.

Judge Lewis' experience as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Charlton T. Lewis' experience as Deputy Commissioner, will be a guarantee of thorough acquaintance with the Revenue Laws.

Mr. Cox's connection with the Committee of Foreign Affairs in Congress, and his long membership of the National Legislature, insure a thorough knowledge of legislation and practice in the departments.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.
PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION.
BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DISABLED AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,
NO. 35 CHAMBERS-ST.
(NO CHARGE TO EMPLOYERS OR EMPLOYED.)

At the above office are registered discharged soldiers and sailors, of all trades and qualifications, and of all conditions of body, both disabled and able-bodied, and all are well recommended.

An urgent request is made to employers to call, and register their applications for employes. Both parties are served free of charge.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, IT APPEARS by the verdict of the Coroner's jury that James Smith came to his death by stabs inflicted by the hands of John Burns, on the evening of July 25, 1865, at the foot of 55th-st., East River; and whereas the said Burns has not yet been arrested, now I, C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the powers vested in me, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said John Burns, the said reward to be paid after conviction on the certificate of the Judge or District Attorney before whom such conviction shall be had. Application for the said reward to be made within thirty days after such conviction.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
DATED NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1865.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the recovery of the body of GEO. D. COOPER, who was drowned from the steamboat *Arrow*, on Saturday, 5th inst., about 4½ P. M., nearly opposite 17th-st., North River. He was about 21 years old, 6 feet high, had on brown frock coat, black cloth vest and pants, and laced leather shoes. Any information regarding it may be left at the Sixteenth Ward Station-house, 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 3 Washington-st., near Reade.

OLD SLIP CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year	$3 00
Two copies 1 year	5 00

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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Lincoln Monument.

Parties wishing to subscribe to the Monument Fund to the late President, can do so by applying at the publication office of the Times. Subscriptions imited to $1 each.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—(Winter Garden)—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—Midnight Assault—Love Among the Bonnets.

WALLACK'S—The Colleen Bawn.

BROADWAY—Piccolino.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Arrah na Pogue.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Palmyra *Conrier* gives the particulars of a sad accident which occurred in that village on Monday. Mrs. Wealthy White, a widow lady, was entering the village on the boat *Uncle Bill*, and went to build a fire to prepare dinner, and to hasten the work she poured some kerosene on the wood, and then set the can down near the stove. When she lighted the fire an explosion took place, and she was so badly burned as to live but a few hours. She was burned to a black, charred mass, and begged wildly to be shot, and thus end her misery.

The family gathering of the venerable Israel Washburn, of Livermore, Me., took place last week at the residence of that gentleman, six of his seven sons being present, as follows: Israel Washburn, Jr., ex-Governor of Maine and ex-M. C.; Elihu B. Washburn, M. C., of Galena, Illinois; Cadwallader C. Washburn, ex-M. C. from Wisconsin, and Major-General United States Volunteers; Chas. Washburn, Minister at Paraguay; Algernon S., formerly a merchant in Boston, at present cashier of a bank in Hallowell; and —— Washburn, Surveyor-General, Minnesota.

A returned rebel named Kelly was summarily hung, a few days since, at Bergen, Mo. He went to a saloon in the place, and ordered a Lieutenant of militia, who happened to be there, to take his blouse off, remarking that he did not like blue coats. The Lieutenant refused to comply with his request, when Kelly drew a revolver and fired at him. Bystanders then knocked Kelly down, took him out, and suspended him to the limb of a tree.

On Thursday, a paroled Rebel prisoner, named Miller, who had induced Mr. Gregory, proprietor of the Spencer House, Louisville, Ind., to visit Shelburne, under pretence of selling him some land, attacked him in the woods and beat and stabbed him several times and then robbed him of $90 and his watch. The people turned out, caught Miller, and hung him on a tree near the place where the crime was committed. Faint hopes are entertained of Gregory's recovery.

As a discharged soldier named George W. Crowell was walking on the track of the Providence Railroad, near Hyde Park, on Thursday night, he was struck by the outward bound Shore Line train and instantly killed. He had stepped from one track to the other to avoid an inward-bound train, not noticing the one which killed him was approaching. The deceased belonged in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Gen. Grant really made a speech at Bowdoin Commencement. As he had declined to speak Gen. Chamberlain said: "I have tried to get Gen. Grant to speak, but he say, 'No,' and when he says that word, he means it. Lee knows it means something." Grant broke in, saying "I continue to fight it out on that line." And that was his speech.

A correspondent of the Biddeford (Me.) *Journal* says an Irishman from that city, while on his way home, was taken sick and died in Rhode Island. The Catholic clergyman refused him the rites of the church because he was a Fenian. Also that Rev. C. Egan, at Augusta, has tendered his resignation, because he does not wish to reside where there are Fenians.

While a pleasure party were going upon a picnic from Chicago on Thursday, a young man named Waldron, who was standing upon a platform, was thrown between two cars by a sudden jerk, and killed, the wheels mutilating him horribly. He had just returned from the war—having been nearly four years in the army without receiving a scratch.

—The wife of Peyton Langley, of Fulton, Mo., dishonored him. He talked the matter over with her, when she agreed to let him kill her, if he would himself commit suicide. This strange and horrible arrangement was carried out—Langley shooting his wife through the heart while she laid in bed, then placing himself beside her, and blowing out his own brains.

A soldier belonging to the 37th U. S. colored troops was murdered near Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday last. His body was found floating in the river, the face and eyes horribly disfigured by buckshot. Six negroes have been arrested on suspicion. It was thought that he was murdered for money, as the regiment had just been paid off.

The Cape Ann *Advertiser* says the mackerel fishers have arrived pretty freely the past week with good fares. The mackerel are mostly poor and do not bring very remunerative prices. Last season the first trips were sold at $13 and $11 for large and medium three's; this year they have been sold for $8 50 and $6 50.

Mr. Thomas Legget, of Flushing, one of the Summer visitors at Easthampton, died suddenly of apoplexy while bathing in the surf on Tuesday last. The waves were noticed breaking over him; his daughter called to him, but receiving no response went to him, when, to her horror she found him quite dead. He was 73 years old.

The Postmaster-General has ordered the renewal of mail service on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, from Mobile, Ala., to Columbus, Ky., including Macon and other points. Additional post-offices in the South and southwest have been reopened.

The Soldiers' Rest, in Hartford, Conn., during the month of July, furnished to soldiers six hundred and forty-six meals, one hundred and twenty-four lunches, lodgings for two hundred and twenty-one, and transportation for seventy-one men who were sick and destitute of money.

The State Department has been officially informed that a new source of industry is in process of development at Antiqua, W. I., by the discovery of a very valuable deposit of guano on the island Reduida, of some of which will soon be sent to this country.

Major-Gen. Benjamin Prentiss was arrested at Quincy, on Saturday, and fined five dollars for thrashing a young man who kept company with his daughter against the General's wishes. His son aided his father in the work, and was fined a like amount.

The Atlanta, Macon, Milledgeville and other journals in the interior of the South are republishing abstracts of the Congressional (Washington) legislation for the past four years—in order to inform their readers what laws they are bound to obey.

On Thursday afternoon, Peter Trainor was suffocated in Troy. He foolishly entered a cider vat filled with mephitic gas, from which another workman had just been compelled to turn back. It was nearly an hour before his body could be recovered.

Further evidences of incendiarism have been discovered, showing that the villains that fired the Eighth National Bank building on Saturday evening, were burglars who were prepared, if necessary, to commit murder.

We learn that Bishop Soule, of the M. E. Church, is in very feeble health. He greatly desires that delegates shall be elected from Virginia to a General Conference at the regular time in 1866.

At Lockport, Thursday, J. W. Nixon, a canalman, while pushing a boat with a pike-pole, slipped and fell into the water between two boats, which came together, crushing him to death and horribly mangling his body.

The Washington *Republican* says: "Last evening Gen. Jubal Early was seen on Pennsylvania-avenue, boasting that he would never get down so low as to ask Johnson's pardon; 'that what little property he had in this country he might take and go to hell with it; that he had enough in Europe, beyond Johnson's reach, to support him in ease,' &c."

Capt. Percival Drayton, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, died in Washington at a late hour Friday night. He had been ill only two days. He participated with Admiral Dupont in the taking of Port Royal and other important places

Special instructions have been sent to the Commander of the Department of Texas to be vigilant in preserving strict neutrality with all parties in Mexico. He is to recognize Juarez as the head of the Mexican Government.

Dr. A. W. Barrows, of Amherst, Mass., has been summoned to Washington to attend the trial of Capt. Wirtz, the Andersonville murderer, on the 15th. He has some important rebel documents which apply to this case.

The attempt to raise the frigate *Congress*, at Hampton Roads, has temporarily failed, in consequence of the giving out of the pumps. The vessel sunk again, but in a little better position.

The Secretary of War has ordered the immediate muster out of all commissioned officers and enlisted men serving in the Signal Corps in the Department of Washington.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt last week near Ogdensburg. It was felt and noted by many persons.

The alumni of Bowdoin College have voted to raise $25,000 to erect a memorial to the sons of the college who have fallen in the war.

FROM EUROPE.

The Inman steamers *City of Boston* and the *Germania*, whose advices via Cape Race were published yesterday, arrived at this port yesterday. The latest news is to the 27th. Up to that date everything was progressing well with the Atlantic Telegraph. The *Great Eastern* was steaming westward in a steady course, and had paid out about three hundred miles of cable. So far the insulation remained perfect, and the signals were distinct and regularly received. Great Britain is about to reopen diplomatic relations with Brazil, the differences between the two countries having been satisfactorily adjusted. It is rumored that Lord Palmerston will very shortly retire from public life. The result of the municipal elections in France is highly favorable to the government. An imperial decree had been published at Paris promulgating the International Convention signed at Geneva, in August, 1864, for the care of wounded soldiers on the battle-field. The Prussian Government seems bent on pushing matters to an extreme issue in regard to public meetings. The banquet at Cologne was broken up by the military authorities, and the company dispersed. Spain has followed up her recognition of the kingdom of Italy by sending an ambassador to Florence. This has given great umbrage to the ultramontane party, and their journals publish numerous protests from Bishops and private individuals against an act which they consider sacrilegious. According to advices received at Vienna from Jerusalem the cholera had broken out in that city, and a rigorous quarantine had consequently been established. The Austrian residents had solicited aid toward the relief of their poorer compatriots, in view of the existing danger. Rumors of a ministerial crisis in Turkey prove to be unfounded. Civil war is reported to be imminent in Japan.

LOCAL NEWS.

From the tenth annual report of the Superintendent of the Brooklyn Public Schools it appears that the city contains 56 grammar schools and 37 primary schools, 3 of which received colored children. There are 467 female teachers in the schools and 27 males. The number of children registered during the year was 50,837—of whom 740 were colored. Seven evening schools were opened during the year, the average attendance at which was 1,996, being an increase of 400 over last year. The necessity for increased accommodation is represented in the report as being urgent.

Coroner Gover held an inquest, yesterday, over the body of Albert V. Van Tassel, the fireman who was instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler-flue on board the New-York and Sing Sing steamboat *Arrow* on Saturday evening. The jury found that the explosion was purely accidental.

At 1 o'clock Saturday morning Gottfried F. Nestle, a German brewer, committed suicide in his dwelling, at No. 157 Attorney-street, by shooting himself through the head with a common Colt's navy revolver.

About 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, a young man named Thomas Tristram, who resided with his mother and brothers at No. 34 East Broadway, was shot and killed in his own bedroom by his brother Richard.

Mr. John Raynor, of Hoboken, was found in Fulton-street, near West, on Saturday, suffering from sunstroke. He died while being taken to Bellevue Hospital. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wildey.

The demand for Money was active on Saturday. Gold fell to 143⅜ ℔ cent. Stocks less firm on the Railways; Governments (gold-bearing) in good demand.

General business exhibited less animation on Saturday, though prices were lower for the leading kinds of breadstuffs and provisions. Freights were quiet, with 467 vessels of all classes in port.

France—Mexico—The United States.

It appears by the latest advices from Europe that the apprehensions are very grave in France of difficulties with this country about Mexico. Our well-informed correspondent at Paris wrote to this journal under date of the 21st ult.:

> "The accumulation of American soldiers along the line of the Rio Grande is beginning to create another panic about Mexico. So long as there appeared to be rebels in arms in Texas, the sending of Federal troops seemed to be natural enough; but now that there are no longer any rebels in arms, and that the Federal troops on the frontier continue to increase in numbers, the fears of the people as to the object of these troops are awakened, and it would not be surprising to see the French Government demanding at Washington information as to the object of this large display of force."

The French journals being all under close control of the government, do not say a great deal about the matter, but what they do say is very significant.

Opinions of the same character as to the danger of hostilities prevail largely in England and in Germany, and also to some extent in the official circles of Spain, and these four nations are really the only ones in Europe where there is interest or discussion about the question. While France is interested as the Power that will be primarily involved in the difficulty, if there should be one, England is interested as the great ally of France for the last twelve years in enterprises of peace and war; Germany is interested as a heavy holder of our government bonds, and Spain feels interested from the fact that her hold upon Cuba would be endangered in case of the breaking out of a war for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

The apprehension in these countries of difficulty with our government about Mexico is not a new thing; but its recent increase arises from reports widely spread in Europe of a certain development of circumstance and opinion in the United States since the close of the late war—these reports being either pure inventions, gross exaggerations, or malevolent misstatements. Formerly there was merely a vague impression that the huge army of the North, or perhaps the armies of North and South combined, would, on getting through the Confederate war, rush frenziedly into another war with whatever enemy was found most convenient. And this, of course, would be the foreign intruder into Mexico. But latterly they have learned something more definite. They have heard of Mexican "emigration" enterprises in the United States; they have learned that many Northern and Southern Generals have expressed themselves in favor of the armed liberation of Mexico; and, horridest of all, it has been proclaimed aloud in their hearing that one hundred thousand Federal troops have been stationed on the Rio Grande, as an "army of observation," and that this army has been placed under control of the most impetuous of our officers, Gen. Phil. Sheridan. When, in addition to this, they learn (as they will shortly) that this very officer, in a letter which was last week injudiciously published by one of his friends, has proclaimed himself favorable to war in behalf of the Mexican Republic, we may well believe that their apprehensions will assume the gravest character.

At the very time, however, when we learn that these French apprehensions have become definite and serious, the War Department at Washington has quietly issued a military order which dispels a cloud of falsehoods, and which will be a damper upon those hotheads who would take it into their own hands to embroil our country in foreign war for their own purposes. Before quoting from the order, however, we may state, on the best authority, that the oft-repeated statement that one hundred thousand or eighty thousand troops had been sent by the government to the line of the Rio Grande or to the State of Texas, since the close of the war, is purely fictitious. The black and white troops altogether in Texas do not count a half of the least of these numbers; and the War Department order shows that instead of being enlarged, *nearly the entire force is to be at once disbanded*, and sent home. It must be remembered, moreover, that the troops now in Texas had been sent there before the surrender of the rebel army in that vicinity was announced. When this order is carried out, we suppose that the entire Federal army in Texas will consist of the Twenty-fifth Corps (Colored,) and a few detachments of white cavalry. We quote the principal part of this newly issued and highly important order. It will be observed that it is addressed to Gen. Sheridan:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, Aug. 1, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., Commanding Military Division of the Gulf, New-Orleans, La.:

You are authorized by the Secretary of War to cause *all volunteer white troops, cavalry, infantry and artillery, serving in the Department of Texas, that you think can be dispensed with, to be mustered out of service. The musters will be by entire organizations, including all additions thereto by recruits or from other sources.* * * Acknowledge receipt of this.

THOS. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Prospective Party Changes in England.

Among the political intelligence from Europe which we publish this morning is the report, circulated by a well-informed Liverpool journal, that Lord Palmerston contemplates an early retirement from the Premiership. There are various reasons, aside from the state of the Premier's physical strength, which would be found to strengthen the credibility of this report. The character of the new House of Commons will undoubtedly be found more Liberal in the genuine sense of the term than any that has preceded it since the first Reformed Parliament met. It is not in the mere ousting of Tories from old and firmly-held seats that the ruling party has made its gains. It is not alone in the accession to its ranks of members of the strict Whig persuasion that the Ministerialists have run up their majority from a dozen or two to seventy or eighty. The strict party men of the office-holding class have in many instances suffered overwhelming defeats—such as Mr. Frederick Peel, Lord Bury, Col. White, and Lord Alfred Paget. The Liberal gain has been rather in substantial Reformers than in well-disciplined party voters. Of these substantial Reformers, there is now a solid band, which will not only make a respectable show on the cross-benches, and stand as monitors against Whig backsliding, but which will operate as a power in the Whig councils, and compel the adoption of a Ministerial programme which will include not a few of the great liberal measures which have heretofore been "open questions." The suffrage, and representation, and the Church rates questions may safely be reckoned among those on which the real Liberals of the new House will require their party leaders to take a definite and decided stand. The phalanx of thorough Reformers, at the head of which hereafter stand such men as Mill, Bright, Foster, Kinglake, Hughes, Edward Baines, Edward Baxter, etc., will be more than a mere body of free lances. They have now the numbers, the talent, the energy, the moral support of the outside community, essential to give them positive weight in shaping the national policy; and no mere figure-head, however venerable and illustrious, will now serve a Whig, or so-called Liberal administration much longer in the place of an actual practical and immediate policy of progress—which shall include substantial, if not radical reforms both in Church and State.

No one can have a clearer apprehension of these facts than the Queen's venerable First Minister—with his experience of sixty years in the House of Commons, and the unequalled range of his acquaintance with party political management. No one better understands than Lord Palmerston that his power of controlling the majority in the new House of Commons is weakened in proportion to the gains which his party has made in the substitution of real Reformers for reactionary Tories, or Whig placemen in the election just closed. And it is in the fact of the Premier's perfect knowledge of the changed condition of representative opinion which he has henceforth to meet, that we find the strongest confirmation of the story of his early retirement. There are additional reasons of a strong character tending to the same end. Although Mr. John Stuart Mill has distinctly announced to his constituents that he can conceive of no possible condition of things in which it would not be preferable to have a Whig Ministry (with all its faults) than a return of the Tories; still Lord Palmerston knows that in seeking longer to keep the reins of power in his hands, while practically opposing parliamentary reform, he would not only disappoint the great body of his outside supporters, but would find himself seriously at issue with his own colleagues. It might be possible to respect the strong prejudices of a statesman of such matured experience against great constitutional reforms, if he were content now, in the full enjoyment of his honors, to step aside into the position of a *moderator* between the great parties in the State. But it is too much to expect that these prejudices—which in Lord Palmerston are probably as firmly rooted as in any conservative statesman living—will be respected to the extent of renewing his lease of power for another indefinite term. Mr. Gladstone may not, as is reported in the European news, desire the Premiership. But he has not taken his stand among the Reformers of Lancashire without having reckoned on his ability, as the future leader of the House of Commons, to give speedy effect to his professions when the newly-elected House sets to work.

The Cable.

It has become extremely hazardous to say anything further of the Atlantic Telegraph, until the *Great Eastern's* arrival at Heart's Content, with or without the precious connecting line, shall have been announced. At the hour of writing, we have the history of the splicing outside of Valentia, the interruption of the signals on the 25th, after the splicing had taken place, by straining the cable, the repairs of the temporary defects in insulation, the progress of the paying out of three hundred miles down to the 27th, and the perfect workings of the signals at that date. All seemed, then, by the latest report, to be going well. Now, the time for learning the actual fact of the enterprise may, we presume, be counted by minutes. It is thus useless further to speculate.

The Easy-going Prussians and their Foolish old King.

The Prussians are certainly the most patient and enduring people in the world. One half the indignities which they have meekly borne would have driven any other nation into revolution. During the last three years Parliamentary government has been contemptuously kicked aside by the king and his obsequious minister, who have ruled the country in exact opposition to the views of Parliament. The Chambers refused to vote the budget, and the public money was expended without their consent. They declined to levy taxes; but the King and Herr Bismark levied them to suit themselves. They threw out every proposition brought forward by the ministry; but the ministry carried their measures into effect with a cool effrontery which drew from the opposition a tremendous series of protests and indignant resolves, but nothing more. At length the testy old King got tired of their eternal speechifying, and summarily sent them packing, adding insult to injury in the form of a sharp rebuke of their contumacious disregard of his royal wishes and instructions.

The Liberals pocketed the insult with that philosophic calmness for which Germans are so justly celebrated, and went quietly about their business. True, they protested, but the King treated their protests with his usual contempt. To compensate in some degree for their mortifying defeats, they resolved to celebrate their steadfast adhesion to liberal views by a grand banquet at Cologne. Herr Bismark surely might have allowed them to have their little feast. The consequences would have been very harmless. A few hundred mild-tempered, philosophic gentlemen, quick to declaim, but slow, very slow to act, would have enjoyed a very good dinner on the banks of Father Rhine, passed a long set of resolutions, and adjourned at an early hour in the evening to watch the effects of their proceedings on the mind of King William. It did not suit Herr Bismarck that the banquet should be held. In another column will be found an account of the dispersion of the festive Liberals, on the very eve of the grand entertainment, by military force. Louis Philippe lost his throne by a similar interference; but the Prussians are not Frenchmen. The disgusted party adjourned to Oberlahnstein, in the Duchy of Nassau, where the banquet went off with great *éclat*. Nor to be entirely baulked, the Liberals have accepted the invitation of Bremen to dine in that city. This shows proper spirit. Bremen being a free city, they can there eat, drink and be merry, without let or hindrance from Herr Bismarck. A tremendous demonstration and an unrestrained flow of eloquence may be expected.

There is something ludicrous as well as serious in this contention between Parliamen and King. The protests and resolutions of the Liberal party show the existence of great dissatisfaction among the people, but at the same time reveal the fact that there is no effective opposition to the oppressions of the government. Their protests mean nothing, and the King knows it, and treats them with contempt. When the King, about three years ago, plunged into a conflict with his Parliament, he was considered a madman, and his speedy fall was anticipated. But he knew the long-suffering nature of his people. Well aware that his conduct was distasteful to a majority of the nation, he persisted in carrying out his own views in opposition to the Parliament, treating their petitions and protests with equal contempt. Twice before he has dissolved the Parliament, and though each succeeding Parliament contained a more formidable opposition than that which preceded it, he has not deigned to swerve an inch from his position, nor to abate a jot of his royal pretensions. Friendly warnings have reached his ear through foreign journals. He doubtless remembers the uprising of '48. But still he persists in his own course. He, perhaps, has heard of the fume and fury of the poor little tailor against the man who had defrauded and insulted him: "You have swindled me out of my money; you have kissed my wife before my face; you have pulled my nose; you have kicked me down my own staircase; be careful, sir, be careful, for a little more, and you will rouse the British lion within my breast." "A little more," exclaim the Prussian Liberals, "a little more and your Majesty shall see what you shall see." We sympathize with the Prussians. They have a mean tyrant for a King; an unscrupulous Minister to urge him on in acts of petty tyranny; an overbearing, hateful military police; they eat, sleep, die and are buried under surveillance; they feel keenly their oppression and their wrongs; and yet they suffer in patience, and give their King the best of excuses for heaping insult on insult upon them. If they would only suffer in silence we could respect their forbearance; but to proclaim their sense of wrongs so loudly and so incessantly, without taking effective measures to throw off the oppressor, leads other nations to suspect that, after all, their political grievances are theoretical rather than practical, and that in reality the noise they make is out of all proportion to the harm received.

Scotch Elections.

Brooklyn, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to offer a correction to your Scotch election returns.

In an article in to-day's edition you state that Scotland has returned only seven Conservatives to the next Parliament.

The returns from Scotland are not yet complete. Already, however, there are nine Conservatives returned, and there may be more when the elections are completed. Yours, &c.,

SCOTCH RADICAL.

Aberdeenshire	1	Edinburgh County	1
Ayrshire	1	Elgin and Nairnshire	1
Dumbartonshire	1	Peebleshire	1
Dumfriesshire	1	Perthshire	1
Dundee	1		

[The information contained above is less valuable than the writer intended it should be. Sir J. Ogilvie who represents Dundee, is a Liberal of the best school. Dumbartonshire has made a double return, so that it is out of the count, the votes of the two candidates being equal. All the returns from Scotland, are published in the London *Times* of July 25, and the result is that nine Tories are returned from the fifty-four constituencies into which Scotland is divided. The returns from Perthshire and Peebleshire had not been made when we last referred to the subject. Otherwise our previous report was entirely correct.—Editor Times.]

The Tory Losses in England.—The Tories gained thirty-three English seats in the late election and lost forty-three, making the net Liberal gain ten—as against nine for Ireland, and five for Scotland. The total number of members of the House of Commons is 658; of these 367 are Liberals, and 290 Conservatives—Dumbartonshire making a double return, which, for the time, is equivalent to no return at all. Mr. Gladstone's successor at Oxford is returned for that constituency, and also for another. The Liberals will have a clear majority of, at least, seventy-five in the new house, which will enable them, if they are so disposed, to carry with ease almost any reasonable measure of reform—and to carry it by such a vote as could hardly fail to carry conviction to a majority in the House of Lords.

Liberal Gains in the Irish Elections.—It is noteworthy that the Liberals lost no seat in Ireland that they held in the last Parliament, while they gained Cavan County, Dublin City, (one,) Galway City, (one,) Limerick County, (one,) Monaghan County, (one,) Portalington, Sligo County, (one,) Waterford City, (one,) Kings County, (one,)—making in all nine clear gains for the whole country out of the twenty-four ministerial net gains of the election. This significant change in the parliamentary representation of Ireland is almost entirely due to the position taken up by Lord Derby at the close of the parliamentary session on the Catholic Oaths' Bill.

☞ Hon. Mr. Burlingame, our Minister to China, on his return from Washington to Boston, passed yesterday at the Astor House, where we engaged an hour with him, deriving information relating to his mission, alike important and interesting.

Mr. Burlingame, though exempted from four years of intense solicitude at home, has witnessed stirring events abroad. China, like America, has passed through a serious or series of rebellions, now, like our own, happily at an end. He has resided there upon cordial terms with the government, and with the Ministers of other courts. He speaks in terms of high commendation of the wisdom and justice of Sir Frederick Bruce, many years the British Minister in China, and now fortunately, we trust, for both countries, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

Mr. Burlingame says that our merchants are highly esteemed in China; that our commerce is rapidly increasing; and that our relations with the government and the people are most amicable. Many large English houses, anticipating a long war here, speculated so largely in the cotton of other countries, that they are either ruined or seriously embarrassed.

Within the present year the Chinese Government has completed the translation and publication of Wheaton's International Law, which is recognized there as the highest authority upon such questions.

After attending at Washington to business connected with his mission, and which, in part, brought him home, Mr. Burlingame returns to China, via California.

☞ We took the honest Union hand of John M. Botts, yesterday, with a satisfaction of which words can but give a feeble description. There was but one other Southern man whose presence could have awakened kindred emotions. But that devoted patriot—Judge Pettigrew—is, unhappily, no more.

Mr. Botts, who foresaw, long before it broke out, the late Rebellion, and who knows better, probably, than any other man, its leaders, their motives, and arts, has written a history of the greatest crime perpetrated since the Crucifixion of our Saviour. This will be looked for and read with interest and usefulness. Mr. Botts is on his way to Saratoga.

From Turin to Rome.—A singular statementr appeared recently in the Paris *Moniteur*, which up to our latest advices had not been disclaimed. It is as follows:

> "Spain, a Latin nation, naturally sympathizes with a people of the same race; she cannot, besides, forget that her own unity was constituted, like that of Italy, by the successive annexation of different kingdoms independent of the Crown of Castile; and these incorporations being made, did not Spain also change her capital, and remove the throne of her Sovereigns from Valladolid to Madrid, as Italy is now definitely transferring her political centre from *Turin to Rome.*"

This passage occurs in a letter from Madrid, and it may be that Rome was either a *lapsus pennae*, or a typographical error, and that Florence was intended. It is said, however, that the Italians accept the error, if it be one, as a good omen.

New-York, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Being one of a large number of the "*Jewish*" subscribers and supporters of your journal, I this morning noticed in your paper an extraordinary fact, that a "*Jew*" was in trouble for selling cigars to make a living, without a license. May I, as a *Jew*, ask you why this dreadful crime should call forth from you the fact that the perpetrator was a "*Jew?*" Was it because you so seldom hear of a Jew being in trouble or committing crime, that it deserved your special mention of the fact that the man was a Jew and not a Catholic, Protestant or of any other denomination? By informing me through your columns, you will much oblige MANY JEWISH SUBSCRIBERS.

We do not know that there is any propriety in giving prominence in a report to the religious persuasion of *any* delinquent before the courts. Nor do we believe the practice to be a common one. It was done in the instance above complained of, *inadvertently*. Unless a journal is in the habit of making such insidious distinctions in matters of religion, nationality, and so-forth, there is probably little gained by parading a casual grievance of this kind. We don't suppose one in ten thousand readers of the Times will have noticed the slip (if such it must be called,) in our report until they read this. Certainly, there is no daily newspaper in the world less chargeable with sectarianism than the Times, and no class of our citizens know this better than those in whose behalf our correspondent professes to write.—[Ed. Times.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Aug. 6.

PARDON BROKERAGE.

Among the new occupations or pursuits that have recently sprung up here is that of the pardon broker, or advocate. Those who come here to obtain the Executive clemency, especially such as have some money to spend, are soon beset by the "runners" of pardon advocates. These runners swarm about the hotels like flies around a collapsed barrel of molasses on a hot summer's day, insinuate themselves into the society of the pardon-seekers as they register their names, and lose no time in making it transparently clear that the way of the pardon-seeker is hard; that the process of obtaining a pardon is difficult, and that it is necessary that an advocate be employed to prepare the petition and other papers. Besides, the runners represent that certain gentleman, "the advocates in whose interests they work of course" have the *entrée* at the White House and at the Attorney-General'r office, and are in those places very influential individuals, and cannot only expedite the process but induce the favorable action of the President, and so on for quantity and quality, according to the idiosyncracy of the petitioner. Among these advocates is a young woman of fair proportions and engaging face, who does a brisk business, and denominates herself a "female attorney." Portia is really indefatigable and persistent, and in presenting her case lays down impressively and emphatically that "the law allows it and the court awards it." Ergo, "she must have what she seeks." But let it "be recorded for a precedent," that neither the fair Portia nor any other pardon-advocate has such an *entrée* at the White House, nor at the Attorney-General's, as will beget for the pardon-seeker any special favor; and in general, let it further be recorded for a precedent, that the so-called influential individuals are generally dead weight, and act as an incubus, rather than an accelerating agent when they appear in anybody's behalf. The process of obtaining a pardon is very simple and brief, and no advocate is required. An application to the gentlemanly and obliging clerks in the Attorney-General's office is only necessary to enable any intelligent person to understand and present his own case; and so far as the President is concerned, we can vouch for as pleasant a reception to the veriest rebel of them all as to any of these self-styled influential individuals.

ANOTHER WHISKY CASE.

Another important whisky case is before the Secretary of the Treasury, involving several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property. The petitioner for relief in the case is one Espy, of Northern Ohio, whose distillery, and a large amount of whisky, has been seized by the government, for a violation of the internal revenue laws. The principles involved are the same, to some extent, as those decided last week in the Sturgess high-wines case. A decision will be rendered in the E spy case about the middle of this week. Hon. S. S. Cox, of New-York City, is the attorney.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

The President remained here to-day. It was expected that he would make another trip to Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, &c., but he preferred to remain at home with his family, some of whom have just arrived from the West, among them his son, who is to act as his personal secretary or clerk, and not as the private secretary of the President, as has been suggested by some of the newspapers. Col. Browning is the private secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S WORK.

An immense amount of trouble has devolved upon the Quartermaster's Department in consequence of an order of the War Department instructing Paymasters to pay officers in full on making affidavit that they had made returns and settled their accounts. Officers seem to have made the affidavits and pocketed their pay without scruple, many of them being heavily indebted to the government and never having made a return. The greatest amount of trouble, however, has been caused by a number of Quartermasters who had given vouchers for property purchased for the government. The holders of these vouchers cannot get pay for them, because the Quartermasters, having got their pay on false affidavits have gone out of service without making any returns. This is particularly hard on a large number of cavalry men, who about a year ago turned in their private horses, according to act of Congress, and received vouchers or Quartermasters receipts for them, but up to the present day have failed to get their pay, because these delinquent Assistant Quartermasters have made no returns and are now out of the service altogether.

THE EMORY–TORBERT CASE.

In the Times of Aug. 1 we gave some account of a difficulty between Gens. Emory and Torbert. Our statement of the main facts were derived from a respectable and reliable source. A friend of Gen. Emory, and a gentleman of high respectability, says our paragraph did injustice to that officer, and he sends the following communication in answer to our statements:

In the Washington correspondence of the Times of Aug. 1 appeared several incorrect statements in relation to the services of Brevet Brig.-Maj. W. H. Emory, and I hasten to do justice to a gallant officer by placing his record before the public. Gen. Emory graduated at West Point in 1831, in the artillery, and served with distinction throughout the Mexican war, receiving three brevets for gallant and meritorious services. I will not speak of his valuable services in running the boundary lines between Mexico and the United States, which have been published to the world by Congress. Early in 1861, Emory (then Lieutenant-Colonel) assumed command of the troops on the northern frontier of Texas, under the qualified command of Gen. Twiggs. Unlike that officer, however, he brought his command, abovt 700 strong, North in safety, though opposed by more than 5,000 of the enemy. Reaching the Northern States with his command he was much surprised to learn that his resignation, sent in at a time when the President of the United States was declaring that the government "had no right to coerce" seceding States, and when it seemed to all that there would be no war, recalled two days after it had been forwarded, when he learned that his services would be needed against the rebellion, had been accepted. Mr. Lincoln, who throughout the war has had the highest opinion of Gen. Emory, reappointed him at once.

He was in the battle of Williamsburgh and Hanover Court-house, at which place the brigade under his command made the great charge which separated the two wings of the rebel army and won the day.

At Camp Bisland, La., on April 13 and 14, his division, the third of the Nineteenth Corps, aided by Gen. Weitzel's brigade, captured the strongly intrenched position of Fort Bisland, and was recommended by Major-Gen. Banks for promotion for his "conspicuous gallantry and good judgment." During the campaign at Port Hudson he was detached to take command of the important post of New-Orleans, and with 4,000 men, three-fourths of whom were colored troops raised by him for the emergency, on his own responsibility defended that section of the country successfully against a force of 13,000 of the enemy. The battles of Lafourche Crossing and Fort Donelson, fought under his orders in June, '63, were pronounced by every one as the most gallant of that year in Louisiana.

At Sabine cross-roads on April 8, 1864, his division, the First of the Nineteenth Corps, after the repulse of the Thirteenth Corps and all the cavalry, was marched by him to the front at double quick time, and withstood the advance of the whole of Dick Taylor's forces, repulsing the enemy with severe loss. The next day, at Pleasant Hill, the magnificent charge of two brigades of his division, gallantly aided by the whole of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, under Gen. A. J. Smith, drove the enemy in rout from the field. At Cane River he was assigned by Gen. Banks to the command of the troops moving against that position, and by a brilliant flank and front attack, carried the fords of the river and the opposite heights, opening the way for Gen. Banks' army to Alexandria. Gen. Franklin, in forwarding his report of the battles Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hill says of Emory, among other handsome things, "I desire also to testify my high appreciation of the great gallantry and good sense and military judgment displayed by Gen. Emory in the battles reported."

When after the fearful battles of the Wilderness Gen. Canby was called upon for troops he selected the

First and Second Divisions of the Nineteenth Army Corps, placing them under command of Gen. EMORY, saying that he sent his best troops and best officers. For his services in this campaign he was made Brevet Major General of Volunteers.

At Winchester EMORY was at all times in the thickest of the fight, encouraging his men when they were hard pressed, and leading them on in the final charges that sent the enemy "whirling up the Valley." At Fisher's Hill he personally superintended the capture of the enemy's rifle pits in his front, and to him was assigned the advance that night in pursuit of the enemy. At Cedar Creek, exposed by the rout of the Eighth Corps, his corps attacked in front and flank and rear, fought its way back inch by inch under his eye, and by a splendid charge, supported on the left by the Sixth Corps, broke the enemy's lines, doubling their left back upon their center and right. CUSTER did the finishing work here as all know.

Gen. SHERIDAN recommended EMORY several times for promotion for his gallantry and distinguished services. In one letter Gen. SHERIDAN says: "Gen. EMORY commanded the Nineteenth Corps at the battles of Opequan (Winchester), Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; in all these engagements Gen. EMORY was in the thickest of the fight and behaved with great gallantry and coolness.

That Gen. TORBERT was released from arrest, not by the order of Gen. HANCOCK, but by Gen. EMORY himself, upon personal solicitation. The information Gen. EMORY sent for by special car, was required to enable Gen. HANCOCK to issue an order for mustering out troops, and every day's delay, cost the government thousands of dollars.

EMORY has held many other important commands, but our space forbids us to mention them here.

Lately Gen. EMORY has been made Brevet Brigadier-General in the regular army as a recognition of his "equivocal services during the war."

EMORY, since the Shenandoah campaign, has also been recommended for promotion by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

THE SALISBURY BANNER.

The following official order with reference to the suspension of the Salisbury *Union Banner* has been received here:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 31, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 118.—The editor and publisher of the Salisbury *Banner*, publication of which was suspended by General Orders No. 111, dated July 21, 1865, from these headquarters, having disclaimed wrong intent in publication of article for which issue said paper was suspended, and having declared his intention to avoid giving just cause for censure in future, and his statement having been favorably indorsed by his Excellency Gov. HOLDEN, he is hereby permitted to resume publication of his paper. Until restoration and full operation of civil laws publishers of newspapers as well as public speakers will be subject to restrictions necessarily existing under military rule, and will not be permitted to discuss and criticise acts of military authorities with that freedom allowed where civil law is in full operation. The public is not, under existing circumstances, the tribunal to which appeal should be made respecting the acts of Commissioners of Freedmen or other officers of government.

By command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. RUGER
CLINTON A. CILLEY, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

DAVIS'S HEALTH.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Aug. 6.

Several applications have lately been made to the executive authorities for special permission to visit JEFFERSON DAVIS. One of these was made by his former physician, who, at the request of his family, desires to professionally ascertain the actual condition of that individual's health. To this no answer has yet been made. The government, however, has abundant means of being continually advised on that subject, and, so far as is known here, the prisoner's health is not suffering from his present treatment.

NEUTRALITY ON THE BORDER.

The General Commanding the Department of Texas is enjoined to a strict and faithful observance of the instructions heretofore issued, which require him to forbear from any form of intervention in the war between France and the sovereign power of Mexico, of which President JUAREZ continues to be recognized as the Chief.

Amusements.

The fearfully warm weather of the past week materially affected the theatrical business of the city. The actors were heated, uncomfortable and in a hurry; the audiences were comparatively slim, and the managers naturally out of sorts. At WALLACK'S alone was there any increase of interest. Of all the stupid ideas prevalent among managers, that of giving matinées in the month of August seems most supreme. On Saturday a matinée was given to a poor house at the Broadway, and at Winter Garden, where a very respectable audience had gathered in front of the box-office, the manager had the good sense to announce that the gasworks of the establishment were out of order, and the people were dismissed.

We find no novelties worth mentioning among the advertisements.

Manager GRAU, whose gay and festive countenance was visible here last week, has taken his departure Westward.

HERMANN, of whose wonderful performances we read daily puffs in the newspaper press hereabouts, is to open soon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Artemas Ward whose position at the foot of the spellin' class no one will dispute, and whose humoristic screeds are good for a full house at any time, is announced to appear shortly at Irving Hall and also at the Atheneum in Brooklyn. Success attend the bully boy.

The Park Theatre of Brooklyn, under the management of Mrs. CONWAY, will soon open with a more than ordinarily good company. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. CONWAY we hear of Miss VIOLA CROCKER, Messrs. DUFF, CHIPPENDALE, DAVIDGE, BARRETT and others. Miss LOUISA HAWTHORNE whose success at this theatre last season was simply great, will possibly be secured. Her engagement would greatly strengthen the company. The amusements for

TO-NIGHT

are generally good.

At Wallack's DAN BRYANT'S success will continue. The "Colleen Bawn" was to be withdrawn, but its plaisteristic power has developed so wonderfully that Mr. Moss has wisely concluded, for the dear public's sake, to make a small fortune every week, and therefore DANIEL will shoulder his whisky keg and shout his songareens and enact the virtuous Celt every night during the week. It is hardly fair to remember only the one who made the most money. The rest of the company in their several rôles are equally excellent. Our remark concerning the ice-chestiness of this theatre, made last week is as applicable now as it was then.

At Barnum's Museum (Winter Garden) novelty is really the order of the day. Mr. BARNUM, we believe, has not resolved to start a new magazine, nor has he bought *Mrs. Grundy*, with the intent of publishing it as a comic paper, nor has he made an arrangement with the Common Council for an exhibition of their celebrated and somewhat costly "Ring;" but he has, we understand, sent an expedition to Circassia for five additional muchly-haired damsels, and another to the wilds of Africa to procure a second edition of Miss What-is-It. In the meantime he runs his machine at Winter Garden. He produces twice a day the marvelously sensational drama of the "Midnight Assault; or, the Italian Brigand;" also, the Nicolo troupe, fancy dances, "extemporaneous singing," fat women, tall women, hairy women, and other curious things.

For other particulars concerning the theatrical world, see advertisements.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of Saturday last, (6th inst.,) in the advertisement of a "religious discussion," so called, for the day following, it was said that "Prof. MATTISON will exhibit wooden spirits and expose their tricks." Now, although any man of common sense might easily do what is there promised, allow me to say, that the mountebank who handed you that notice for publication, did so without my knowledge, and in violation of all decency and truth. He seems to be one of those "lying spirits," by whom honest people are sometimes deceived. H. MATTISON.

Obituary.

Hon. EDMUND PERKINS died in Norwich, Conn., Thursday morning, after a protracted illness. He was a man of strong intellectual powers and remarkable force of character, and occupied a high position at the bar of his country. He was one of the earliest and firmest members of the Free Soil Party of Connecticut, and upheld its principles at a time when to do so brought little return except opprobrium and abuse. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1855 to the House. In both branches he took a leading position and exerted a great influence. In 1856 he was a member of the Philadelphia Convention, and labored zealously on the platform for the election of FREMONT and DAYTON. In 1859 he was presented by his friends as candidate for nomination to Congress. He failed, however, of the nomination, and his impaired health has forced him since then to abstain from active political life. He was warm-hearted and generous to a fault, of the largest charity, and unstinted liberality, and his many virtues bound him to his friends by more than ordinary ties. His disease was consumption, and his age but forty-six.

NOTES.

—The churches are deserted and desolate. City pastors seeking rest are off to the mountains, and their flocks follow them. A tour through the more prominent of this city's churches yesterday revealed a miserable attendance everywhere.

—HENRY WARD BEECHER is at his country residence in Peekskill. His pulpit is well supplied by Rev. Mr. BURTON, of Hartford, a very eloquent and thoughtful divine, whose proper sphere is the metropolis.

—The death of Mr. HAMILTON, the capable editor of the *Anglo-African*, leaves a void which it is hard to fill. Mrs. A. N. COPPER, of Philadelphia, has paid a poetical tribute to his memory of more than ordinary merit.

—A new comic weekly is soon to be started in this city. We hear the names of CHARLES F. BROWNE, (Artemus Ward,) GEORGE ARNOLD (MacArone) and Prof. DIO LEWIS mentioned in its connection.

—The editorial charge of the *Weekly Review* has passed from the control of CHAS. B. SEYMOUR. The change has not improved it.

—Every one is asking about Heart's Content. It is a dirty little hamlet in Newfoundland, noted principally for its huge musquitoes, untrustworthy people and beautiful bay. The hither terminus of the Atlantic cable is at Heart's Content.

—Tubal Cain (ALEX. L. HOLLY,) the TIMES correspondent, whose *Great Eastern* letters attracted much attention years ago, has joined the great iron men of Troy and is hard at work.

—JOHN ZUNDEL, the organist, has left these parts and gone to the West, where great success attends his teaching.

—Dr. CUTLER, the celebrated organist at Trinity Church, was permitted some time since to resign his position. He was succeeded by his assistant, Mr. DILLER.

—Our streets are not so dirty as they were, nor so clean as they might be. The horse-throat-cutting-strikers have been whipped and now beg for employment.

—Mr. P. C. WRIGHT, formerly of the *News*, recently released from Fort Warren without further charges or espionage, is at the Astor-place Hotel. He is well and cheerful.

—The Vassar College at Poughkeepsie will be opened in September. Dr. RAYMOND is its President, Miss MITCHELL Professor ot Astronomy, while all other departments are equally well supplied.

—Mr. JENNINGS, a graceful writer, a careful thinker and a close observer, is the present correspondent of the London *Times* in this city.

—Flies are more numerous this year than ever before; so an old lady tells us. They stick closer than any brother and are quite gnatty in their succulative powers.

—The What-is-it is dead. For the information of those good people who were backed down by BARNUM, they at first offering to bet that it was an idiot negro boy, will be pleased to know that it was a negro girl. She shuffled off her imbecile coil some time last Spring while on exhibition in the West.

—We hear that Prof. H. AUTOBOKKA contemplates writing a three act drama, entitled "Wizzy-wizzy-wee, the Fly Fiend.

—Mr. ENGLAND, who for many years was City Editor of the *Tribune*, has accepted a position on the Chicago *Republican*. Mr. ENGLAND is admirably adapted by talent, culture and experience to conduct the news department of any paper.

—The death of CHARLES SHANAHAN is announced. He was one of the best informed journalists in the country. As a companion he was genial and courteous, as a correspondent enterprising and accurate, as an essayist thoughtful and refined, as a lecturer interesting and popular, as a humorist eccentric—a large circle of friends mourn his loss.

—GEORGE B. LINCOLN, the originator of the Rail-spliting title of the late President, has been reappointed Postmaster at Brooklyn. Mr. LINCOLN devoted the first two years of the war to the recruiting service, and has of late been one of the foremost friends of the sick and wounded. Verily he hath, and deserves his reward.

—Hon. MOSES F. ODELL, late member of Congress from the Third Congressional District, has been very ill; he is now convalescent.

—An excellent cure for diarrhœa is the following army recipe: Equal parts of capsicum, camphor and opium.

—There is no truth in the rumor that Gen. DIX is to be a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election. His private business, long neglected, demands, and will receive his entire time.

—Col. J. H. PALESTON, for several years State Agent of Pennsylvania, at the national capital, has settled in this city. He is connected with the great Pacific Transportation Company, as Secretary.

—Prof. WM. HOWARD DAY is confounded by a correspondent with S. HOWARD GAY. The former is a lecturer of marked ability; both are editors, the one black, the other white.

—The Lager-bier men are in trouble. If we are to believe their revelations, the stuff retailed as lager is a fearful decoction of all that's nasty. Are they trying to ruin the trade?

SARATOGA.

The Weather—Painted Angels—Theatrical and Musical—A New Candidate for Favor—A Grand Ball.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Friday, Aug. 4, 1865.

The weather to-day has bordered upon that supposed to be perpetual in the infernal regions. Without any further circumlocution, it has been very hot all day. Hot! the word fails to convey a correct idea of the condition of the atmosphere. Shadrack & Co. could not stand it without grumbling. Just before dark, however, the atmosphere was cooled by a smart shower. The parched earth gulped it up very readily, so that when the storm was over the dust was apparently almost as dry as before the rain fell.

I have been terribly shocked. For one whole week my most ardent sympathies were excited at the sickly, languid appearance of a young lady who had a seat directly opposite me every day at the dinner table; her form was emaciated, her skin perfectly transparent, and a death-like hue seemed to pervade the whole atmosphere about her; the eyes shone with unnatural brilliancy, and under them was perceptible the inevitable blue-black coloring—the tell-tale of a debauchée. I longed for an introduction, that I might recommend the application of fresh oysters or a blood-sucker; but failing of an opportunity to secure this privilege, I besought a lady friend to suggest these applications. "La me," she exclaimed, in utter amazement, "why how verdant you are; don't you know that the lady paints her lower eyelids?" It was indeed too true, as I have since ascertained positively. She for whom my whole soul has yearned in sympathy for a week, was daubed all over with paint, and most shockingly disfigured herself to gratify a prurient taste to be in the extreme of fashion. Looking around me at the dinner-table to-day, I saw no less than six ladies disfigured by a daub of blue-black paint on the lower eyelids. The next fashion possibly may require ladies to wear rings in their noses. It is bad enough to wear paste diamonds and pinchbeck jewelry; but when earth's angels begin to paint about the eyes, wear false busts, and false hair in a bag behind their heads, to what extremes may we not expect the dear creatures to go?

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

GROVER'S company returned from Albany yesterday, and reopened at the Leland Opera House last night, with DION BOUCICAULT'S "Octoroon," and repeated the same play to-night. The cast is a very good one, as will be seen by the following:

Zoe	Miss Lizzie Price
Dora Sunnyside	Miss Fannie Morant
Mrs. Peyton	Mrs. W. A. Chapman
Dido	Mrs. De Groat
Grace	Miss Annie Wood
Minnie	Miss D. Hendricks
Mrs. Claiborne	Miss Lee
Salem Scudder	E. Lamb
Jacob McCloskey	Geo. Clarke
George Peyton	C. H. Rockwell
Pete	Frank Lawler
Mr. Sunnyside	C. P. De Groat
Pointdexter	W. A. Chapman
Ratts	Henry Miller
Wahnotte	J. V. Dailey
Paul	Miss May Preston
Salon	E. Conner
La Fouche	Mr. Ward
Jackson	Mr. Zimmerman
Claiborne	Mr. Thompson
Thibodeaux	Mr. Henri

The house was well filled last night, and the actors in good spirits. Miss LIZZIE PRICE, in the arduous part of "*Zoe*," acquitted herself in a manner that gave the audience a much higher appreciation of her powers as an actress, than anything she has attempted here before. Mr. LAWLER, as *Pete* was perfect; he enlivened his part by several voluntary hits at the changed condition of affairs at the South, which were quickly recognized by the audience, and applauded.

To-morrow afternoon Mr. GROVER favors the public with a matinie, having secured the following named artists: Mlle. ELEN D'ANGRI, contralto; Signor MACCAFERRI, tenor, from Maretzek Italian Opera; Signor ARDAVANI, baritone; Signor ABELLA, Musical Director and Conductor, who, in connection with KOPPITZ'S celebrated orchestra, will make up quite an entertainment. A sacred concert will be given by the same artists Sunday evening.

THE "MODERN PAGANINI"

is the high-sounding title given to FRANCIS JEHIU PRUME, "violin solo to His Majesty LEOPOLD I., King of Belgium," who gave us a specimen of his qualifications in the Union Hotel ball-room this afternoon. Never having heard PAGANINI it would be ridiculous to pretend to say with how much justice there is in this new candidate's—for it is his first appearance in the United States—claims to be a modern Peganini. Certain it is, however, he won a great many "bravos" and much applause from an audience made up largely of amateur musicians and musical critiques. One professor, at least, declared him to be as good as PAGANINI—he having heard both, pretended to speak by the card. Mons. PRUME excelled in the rendering of *a.* Larghetto Cantabille—PAGANINI; *b.* Carnival of Venice—E. and J. PRUME. There is a fulness and smoothness of execution, and delicacy of touch in this violinist's playing never before excelled, if equalled, in this country. An adept at all tricks on the violin, he will become very popular in this country with all lovers of style in music. The reception to-day must have been a very gratifying one to the artist. The performance was sandwiched by F. B. ELLENWOOD on the piano, and Mrs. FRANK REA, who sang most charmingly MAZZATT'S "The Moon on the Lake is Beaming," and LOVER'S "Low Back Car," and was most enthusiastically applauded by the audience. Mons. CHARLES DU VAL, the agent, announces another matinée to come off to-morrow afternoon in the same hall.

PRIVATE TURNOUTS.

There is world of wealth in Saratoga just now, and perhaps there can be no better indication of it than in the large number of private carriages to be seen on the different drives every day. I have seen on one afternoon sixty odd private carriages at the lake, and almost as many more livery-stable teams. Annexed will be found a list of sixty private turnouts owned by parties spending the summer here:

AT UNION HOTEL STABLES.

Henry A. Halbert, New-York, bay and gray, in barouche.
Marcus C. Stanley, New-York, black and bay, spirited, in French chariolet.
Charles Ranson, New-York, browns, Victoria carriage.
Stephen H. Alden, Albany, browns, *Sallie Lee*, *Prince*, fast bays, large and high steppers; barouche, Central Park phæton, light-top buggy.
George Chapman, Brooklyn, bays, in phæton.
Frank Leslie, New-York, three blacks, phæton and carriage.
Henry A. Herford, New-York, blacks.
Thomas B. Gunning, three bays, English barouche.
Simon Devise, New-York, blacks and pony, English barouche.
Richard French, New-York, bays, English phæton.
Edward S. Stoke, New-York, bays, barouche.
D. M. Maroin, New-York, bays, barouche.
Ephraim Simmon, New-York, chestnut and bay, light buggy.
Wm. G. Oliver, Philadelphia, sorrels, two-seated phæton.
Lawrence Jerome, New-York, chestnuts, English barouche.
Maj. W. W. Leland, New-York, bays, two-seated phæton.
D. M. Chauncey, Brooklyn, light-top buggy.
Wm. A. Dibble, New-York, bays, two English barouches.
James Buchanan, New-York, gray, saddle.
G. S. Coddington, New-York, black, buggy.
L. W. Winchester, New-York, blacks, phæton.
Park Matherson, New-York, black and bay, Central Park phæton.
George Kent, Brooklyn, bay and brown stallion, light carriage and barouche.
Douglas, New-York, blacks, phæton.

CONGRESS HALL STABLES.

A. Tobias, New-York, bays, barouche.
Geo. Randolph, New-York, gray, top buggy.
Geo. Randolph, blacks, Central Park phæton.
D. L. Reed, New-York, grays, victoria.
J. A. Hadden, New-York, blacks, phæton.
F. A. Able, New-York, bays, barouche.
G. A. Phelps, New-York, black.
Chas. Durant, New-York, bays, elegant English dog cart.
C. Christmas, Brooklyn, bays, phæton.
Henry Delafield, New-York, bays, barouche.
Henry J. Raymond, two bays, one black, English phæton.
D. Stewart, New-York, bays, victoria.
Charles R. Robbins, Brooklyn, bay and sorrel, Rockaway.
William Mollie.
L. Jenner.
J. Bryan, three horses, (bays,) barouche.
J. F. Purdy, grey, buggy.
E. T. Fisher.
H. A. Mildrum.
H. J. Hastings, Albany, black ponies, with English dog-cart.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mason, bays.
Ed. Corning, bays (very fast) and light buggy.
Sanford Wilson, blacks.
Judge Radcliffe, browns.
Col. Eldred, grays.
Smith Grover, sorrels.
E. Badgley, Philadelphia, blacks, with phæton.
Emerson, Baltimore, blacks.
C. Cushing, New-York, sorrels.
E. G. Tremain, New-York, browns.
A. Storer, New-York, browns.
W. Williams, New-York, iron grays.
Richard McMichael, bays, fast.
Madame D'Angri, three ponies from India.
Geo. Trowbridge, Brooklyn, blacks and barouche.
Wm. Wilder, New-York, bays and English phæton.

The above list by no means embraces all the private carriages here this Summer. At private stables and elsewhere there are probably forty more carriages.

ANOTHER GRAND BALL.

The Messrs. LELAND gave another grand dress ball this evening. The dining-hall was used on this occasion, for the first time the present season. The hall is about 140 feet long, and 60 feet wide; the ceiling is about 30 feet high, and the room is ventilated by 38 windows on either side, extending two-thirds of the distance from the floor to the ceiling. At night the room is lighted by sixteen chandeliers, six burners each, making in all ninety-six jets of gas. The room is plainly and substantially finished, and the walls are painted dead white. A person of refined taste can easily imagine what a splendid dance-hall this is; how cool and airish; how brilliant when lighted at night, and filled with well-dressed ladies in all the gorgeous attire so generally worn at the present day.

In such a hall a ball could be little else than a success. This one was so in more senses than one, and how could it be else when Hon. D. M. CHAUNCEY was the Magnus Appolo of the whole affair.

The dancing commenced as soon as the room could be cleaned after supper, say 10 or 10:30 o'clock, and was kept up till 2 o'clock A. M. I have said the ball was a success in more senses than one. I speak advisedly having looked upon every ball held in Saratoga the present season. First, it was a success as to numbers, the room being full; it was a success in the way of dress, the ladies present having displayed unusual good taste in their toilets. There was not really a tawdily dressed lady upon the floor during a period of one hour, at least, something that cannot be said of any other ball I have seen here yet. There were more gentlemen in ball costume than usual, yet there were a few who should have been excluded on account of their dress. Business coats and sacks have no place in a ball-room, to say nothing of frock coats. There was no intoxication, no rude conduct, and last but not least, the music was good. The display of costly diamonds was truly enormous. The floor managers were: Hon. D. M. CHAUNCEY, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who being au fait in all matters pertaining to a ball, and by constant attention contributed more than any one else perhaps, to make the affair a success. The other floor-managers were W. H. Chapman, Esq., Maj. S. A. Russell, Maj. Geo. W. Cooney, C. M. McCome, Esq., J. W. Corlies, Esq., W. W. L. Oliver, Esq., Evan Morris, Esq., L. W. Allen, Esq., Frank Leslie, Esq., Wm F. Maller, Esq.

The order of dancing was as follows: 1. Grand March; 2. Quadrille; 3. Polka and Galop; 4. Lanciers; 5. Redowa and Galop; 6. Quadrille, Basket; 7. Spanish Dance; 8. Lanciers; 9. Polka, Mazurka and Galop; 10. Quadrille: 11. Redowa and Galop; 12. Lanciers; 13. Galop and Redowa; 14. Quadrille; 15. Waltz; 16. Virginia Reel.

The Committee of Arrangements were as follows: E. A. P.

THE INCENDIARY FIRE IN BROADWAY.

The Robbery of the Eighth National bank Contemplated.

MYSTERIOUS COMMUNICATIONS.

At about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening Officer DARKE, of the Fifteenth Ward, discovered fire on the fourth floor of No. 650 Broadway, in Messrs. HALL & ROGERS' studios. Promptly giving the alarm, and ascending to the fourth floor to ascertain what was best to be done, he found near the spot where the flames were fiercest a brace and bit lying near a staircase where several holes had been bored, and a strong odor of benzine gave him the impression that a bituminous preparation had been scattered on the floor; he therefore inferred that the fire was of incendiary origin. The flames made rapid progress, and before the firemen reached the spot, had burst from the window. Half an hour later, the fire threatened the entire building, and a messenger was dispatched to Police Headquarters, requesting Inspector CARPENTER to telegraph for Metropolitan Fire Engine No. 1. She was on the spot within ten minutes. But as other machines had secured desirable places and were working well, throwing as much water as was necessary, Metropolitan was not assigned position. As matter of curiosity, and presuming that a trial of skill might occur, our reporter noted the names of the fire companies that were working, as follows: Nicaragua, No. 4; Guardian, No. 29; Croton, No. 47; Lady Washington, No. 40; Marion, No. 9; Howard, No. 34, and Jackson, No. 24—all steamers, and Niagara, No. 4; United States, No. 23; the two latter hand machines that took position directly under the fire. These machines had the fire under and practically extinguished by midnight, and only the third and fourth floors had been consumed, while moderate damage had been done by water on the first and second floors, which are occupied by the Eighth National (old Baltic) Bank, the Baltic Fire Insurance Company, and Messrs. William M. Knabe & Co., dealers in pianos. This firm also occupied the third story. On the fourth floor several artists had studios; among them Messrs. Hall and Rogers, and a lady whose name was not ascertained. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

The building was insured for $35,000 in the following companies—$5,000 in each: Adriatic, Commonwealth, Broadway, Baltic, Hoffman, Peter Cooper, Tradesmen's.

We are informed by Mr. N. J. NYSTROM, Chief Secretary of the Fire Insurance Detective Force, that one of the porters entered the building at 9 o'clock on Saturday night. In a short time afterward he heard a noise in the hallway, which was followed by a cry of "Fire!" On running out to the front of the building he then saw that it was in flames. During the time the fire was raging a coat was found containing a navy revolver, a pound package of gunpowder, some skeleton keys, two small drills, and the following letter, which leaves no doubt as to what the intentions of the incendiaries were:

BILL: You must make the attempt to-night, for I cannot go there. There is three of you and you can go through the work. There is lots of bonds and green fellows in the bank. Should you be detected, do as I told you. Set fire to the stairs and escape by the roof. I have left all in —— and you can get them. That d— detective has seen me, so I must keep out of the way.

Yours in haste

P. S. I think you are sure of success, as no person lives in the building, and be sure you blow up the safe at 11, as the noise might be heard.

On the 31st of July, Mr. WARREN, Superintendent of the Fire Insurance Detective Force, found in his letter-box the following note:

Mr. Warren, Superintendent of Fire Insurance Detective Force:
Be on your guard for a bad fire sometime before Wednesday, sure; either in Nos. 650 or 652 Broadway, night time. God bless you. FRIEND.

Though not placing much faith in the writer's announcement, Mr. WARREN employed a person to watch the building on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, when the surveillance was withdrawn. No suspicious persons were observed lurking about the building during that time, but it is probable that finding a special watchman on duty the incendiaries took care to keep out of the way.

The Incendiary Fire in Broadway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The fire last night at No. 650 Broadway, is clearly ascertained to have been the work of burglars, whose main design was to rob the Eighth National Bank, situated in the basement of the building; in which project they were surprised or alarmed by the return of the watchman of that institution, who, it appears, had been absent for a short time to take his supper.

The robbers had effected an entrance into the bank-room by wrenching off an iron grating over a window in the passage leading to the upper story. In their sudden retreat they left behind them a coat, a heavily loaded revolver, and a quantity of gunpowder, with which they intended to blow open the bank safe. In the pocket of the coat was found a note of instructions how to proceed; namely, to blow open the safe at 11 o'clock, and to fire the building *thoroughly* in the upper story. This latter they affected by boring holes in the floor, and pouring combustible fluid therein.

The second floor was occupied by an extensive piano forte wareroom, to which the fire did not penetrate but much damage is, doubtless, done by water, smoke and steam.

The third floor was mostly unoccupied, except by a few piano packing cases in the rear room, which the fire did not reach.

The upper, or fourth floor, was occupied by the studios of several artists, who are the principal sufferers. The front room, occupied by Mr. NEHLIG, was totally destroyed, with all its contents; not a particle of the valuable artistic "properties," studies, sketches,—the accumulations and work of a lifetime, were saved, and in addition to these, a large national, historical picture of the battle of Gettysburgh, on which many months of severe study and labor had been bestowed, was totally destroyed; the money value of Mr. NEHLIG'S loss may be computed by thousands of dollars—covered only by a small insurance (reported) of fifteen hundred dollars.

Two or three other studios on the same floor, occupied by Mr. OTTO SOMMER, and Mr. PARTON, were also utterly destroyed with all their contents.

Three rooms on the same floor, in the rear of the building, were fortunately saved, with their valuable contents, on none of which there was any insurance.

The two rear rooms were occupied by Mr. GEORGE H. HALL, and were full of valuable paintings and objects of art; Mr. HALL was luckily on the spot shortly after the breaking out of the fire, and succeeded in saving all his own pictures, and also those in an adjoining studio, occupied by two ladies—Mrs. A. HENSHAW, and Miss JULIANA OAKLEY; in which were many valuable works of art, the result of study and labor, which no insurance could adequately cover; they possessed a value to their owners not computable by money, and were therefore left unprotected from fire risk.

It is to be hoped that the villains engaged in this atrocious crime may be caught, convicted, and *summarily* and effectually punished. X.

NEW YORK, August 6, 1865.

A Word for Milkmen.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

I have read nearly, if not all the articles published in the TIMES on the milk question, and there is one important item overlooked—that is, the delivery of the milk. In the upper part of the city where I reside very few servants are up as early as six o'clock to receive the milk, and all parties must have their milk delivered to them by 8 o'clock, so you will perceive the milkman has only two hours to deliver it. Suppose each family averages two quarts, the milkman would require to visit one hundred houses in two hours to deliver two hundred quarts of milk, which, I think, is as much as a man could do; for you will observe they do not visit every house in a street, but two, three or more in a block. Now, suppose he does sell so—two hundred quarts at ten cents per quart,

would be		$20 00
Pays farmer 2¾	$5 50	
Railroad, 1c	2 00	
15 per cent for sour milk	1 03	8 53
		$11 47

he has for wear and use of cans, horse and wagon, &c. Now, the question is how much less can he do it for? If he sold at eight cents he would have $9 47 per day, which, I don't think, as prices of other things go, would be any too much. I don't think the milkmen average two hundred quarts per day, nor do I believe all the milk delivered in this city averages eight cents per quart. I have no interest in the matter as I always keep a cow for my own family, but I do think that the man that gets up every morning, Sunday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock in the morning, should be a little better remunerated than a common laborer. FAIR PLAY.

Milk Again.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 4, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I live in Harlem, and was the other day talking with my milkman, who keeps eighteen cows and sells his milk at ten cents per quart. He said his milk cost him about six cents; this, of course, means about five. Well, eighteen cows will average about eighteen quarts each per day. This gives 324 quarts, or an income of $32 40 per day; deduct half for cost of producing, and we have a net profit of $16 20 per day. Now, Messrs. Editors, would you not suppose eight cents per quart would suffice these "hard times," thus giving a net income of nearly $10 per day. I should think so, and further think that if they don't look out some of these days they will have good strong opposition. For my part, I think all the necessaries of life are too high, and if you investigate it you will find that butchers and all hucksters are making just about in proportion as my milkman, and they must come down. For one, I thank you, for your laudable efforts in that direction. Oh! for the good old times of FOUR CENTS PER QUART.

A National Board of Trade.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 27, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would respectfully urge upon you, as editor and a member of the national legislature, the necessity of a "National Board of Trade," somewhat similar to the English, but of more extended jurisdiction and with more comprehensive powers. It should be, in fact, a national commercial chamber of commerce, made up, to some extent, of representatives from the now local bodies. Its authority should extend to the regulation of travel, internally and externally, over railroads, and steamboats, and steamships. It should have the power to license all masters of ships and steamships, conductors upon railroads, and all steam engineers, withdrawing the license, after convictions of culpability in any accident or disaster. They should have a general supervision upon the construction and running of all railroads and steamships, in the matter of inspecting boilers and capacity for carrying, and their liability to accident. The national convention recently held at Detroit, is but an evidence of the want of such a corporation or commission (national) as proposed. A national police should be established upon railroads having State connections, as the Erie, Pennsylvania, Central and New-York Central, also Baltimore and Ohio, and Great Western (McHenry's.) Respectfully, H. C. J.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.—This bank sustained no damage by the fire of Saturday night, and will be open this morning for business as usual.

Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Summer Complaint, dysentery, diarrhœa, and all affections of the bowels are cured promptly and effectually by Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. Being pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by children, and, having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the proprietors confidently recommend it as a standard household remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing SYRUP, we have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children. It gives not only rest, but vigor and health—the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful and refreshed—softens the gums, cures wind colic, and regulates the bowels. —*Christian Cabinet.*

Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOT THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 BROADWAY.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

will restore Gray Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, STRENGTHENS and PROMOTES the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out in three days; keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious. THE BEST HAIR DRESSING EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. It is recommended and used by the first medical authority. Sold at the drug-stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

I assure all persons the above preparation will do all that is claimed for it.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—Twenty-five years of constant use has convinced everybody who has tried it that this salve is the very best. Cures Burns, Piles, Corns, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Sores and Sprains, when all other remedies have failed. Try a 25-cent box. Buy the genuine. New private black stamp. Signature, H. DALLEY, in white, on the end. Depot, No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window, *Times* Office.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

Mrs. M. S. Brown, Metaphysical Physician and discoverer of the great Metaphysical Discovery, which effectually cures every disease of both mind and body, including Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption, &c., &c., will be at her rooms, No. 51 Bond-st., on Friday and Saturday, the 4th and 5th insts., where her celebrated medicines can be had at all times. The price is reduced to $4 per package and three packages for $10, so that no family need be without it, as it is the prevention as well as the cure of disease.

The Red Jacket Bitters are a combination of rare herbs and plants, with the purest and mildest of all stimulants—fine old ripe Bourbon Whisky. Call for the RED JACKET BITTERS, and take no other.

By Telegraph Invisibly Connected without damage, the opening of each window and door telegraphs to your room. Can't fail. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Wheelers & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

FARLESS—GREEN.—At Old Bridge, Middlesex County, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 1, by Rev. Mr. Rouse, GEORGE E. FARLESS, of New-York City, and FRANCENIA, daughter of Richard L. Green, Esq., of Old Bridge.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—On Saturday, Aug. 5, WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 76 St. Mark's-place, without further notice.

BARROW.—On Saturday, Aug. 5, at Jersey City, ELIZA, widow of the late Dr. Wm. Barrow, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 173 Wayne-st., Jersey City, on Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BENEDICT.—At Castleton, Staten Island, on Sunday morning, Aug. 6, READ, son of Read and Mary E. Benedict, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Trinity M. E. Church, Factoryville, S. I., on Tuesday, Aug. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Aug. 6, ELIZABETH MCDONALD, daughter of Thomas J. and Harriet W. Brown, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Abraham Brown, 125th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

BUTLER.—On the 5th inst., Miss MARY BUTLER, formerly of this city, and late of Pine Bluff, Ark., daughter of the late George and Catharine Butler, of this city.

Her friends and acquaintances, those of her brothers, Edward C. and Samuel Butler, and those of her brother-in-law, James Andrews, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration in 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ Arkansas papers please copy.

CURTIS.—At Newark, N. J., on the 4th inst., from injuries received on the Morris and Essex Railroad on the 2d inst., DAVID STURGES, second son of Morgan L. and Sylvia M. Curtis, aged 11 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of David B. Sturges, No. 347 High-st., on Monday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Centre-st. depot on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New-York. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

FORSTER.—On the 5th inst., at his late residence, No. 199 West 18th-st., ISAAC FORSTER, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Allen and Eighteenth st. Churches, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Eighteenth-st. M. E. Church, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice. His remains will be taken on Tuesday morning to Pleasantville for interment.

HALL.—On the 3d inst., JOSEPH HALL, of this city, aged 78 years.

HOLLANDE.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, FERDINAND HOLLANDE, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock A. M., from St. Xavier's Church in 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

HOPPER.—On Sunday, Aug. 6, GARRET J. HOPPER, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday evening, 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, from his late residence, No 103 West 10th-st.

LAWLER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Aug. 5, at Brooklyn, Capt. JAMES LAWLER, of the ship *Caravan*, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family, also those of his father-in-law, Capt. Samuel Macoduck, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 8 Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

LEARY.—On Sunday morning, 6th inst., Capt. WM. H. LEARY, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral from the Port Society's Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

MASON.—On Sunday, Aug. 6, ANNETTA, infant daughter of Alex. T. and Emeline Mason.

Funeral on Monday, Aug. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 127 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, the 5th inst., after a painful illness, WALTER MCLEOD, infant son of Mary Teresa and John McLeod Murphy.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 118th-st., near 2d-av., Harlem, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PRYER.—At Huguenot Springs, N. J., on Friday evening, 4th inst., GEORGIE LOUISE, only child of George and Albertine Pryer, aged 1 year, 1 month and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 456 7th-av., on Monday afternoon, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock.

PETERS.—On Saturday, Aug. 5, CHRISTIANA A. PETERS, wife of the late Wm. Peters, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton-st., corner of Montague, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

RODMAN.—On Saturday, Aug. 5, MARY A., youngest daughter of A. Mann, Jr., and wife of Thos. H. Rodman, in her 40th year.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 126 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

RANDALL.—On Saturday, after a short illness, CARRIE, eldest daughter of Darley and Eliza Randall.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 23 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

TOWP.—On Friday, Aug. 4, EDWARD ARTURO, only child of Edward and Annie Twop, aged 8 months.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MAP OF THE
Territories and Pacific States.

Showing all new boundaries and routes, and much new and valuable information. Size, 35x40 inches. Price, mounted on rollers, or folded in muslin covers, $1 50. A finely-executed Copper Plate Map. Mailed, or sold by periodical dealers.

H. H. LLOYD & CO.,
No. 21 John-st., New-York.

GEN. GRANT, HIS PORTRAIT, CHARACTER AND BIOGRAPHY.—The September number of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL will contain the usual variety of interesting matter, on ETHNOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHYSIOGNOMY, PHSYCOLOGY, &c. Advertisements should be sent in before the 10th inst. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

READY IN A FEW DAYS.
THE GREAT WEST;
TRAVELERS', EMIGRANTS', MINERS' AND SETTLERS'
GUIDE AND HAND-BOOK
TO THE
WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND PACIFIC STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND CALIFORNIA,
with a full and accurate account of their Mineral and Agricultural Resources, Climate, Soil, &c.,
ACCOMPANIED BY A MAP,
SHOWING THE BEST ROUTES TO THE GOLD AND SILVER MINES,
AND A
COMPLETE TABLE OF DISTANCES, FARES, TIMES OF STARTING, &c.
To which are added copies of the U. S. Homestead Law and the Mining Laws of the respective States.
COMPILED FROM THE LATEST OFFICIAL SOURCES,
By EDWARD H. HALL,
Author of "Ho! for the West," "Western Gazetteer," etc.
1 vol., 12mo., Paper Covers, 50 cents.
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"A HOME FOR ALL."—THE CONCRETE, OR GRAVEL WALL MODE OF BUILDING. New, cheap, convenient, adapted to rich and poor. Its superiority over wood, brick or stone, for dwellings, churches, school-houses, barns, out-buildings, green and ice houses. Illustrated with numerous designs. Post-paid, $1 50.

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All works on Phonography, Hydropathy, Anatomy, Physiology, Medicines and the Natural Sciences generally. Please address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

HO! FOR THE ADIRONDACKS!
TO HUNTERS AND FISHERS!

We have just published a fine
NEW MAP
OF THE
ADIRONDACK REGION,
size 32x34 inches. Price, in muslin covers for the pocket, or mounted on rollers, $1 50.
Sent by mail or sold by periodical dealers. This finely-executed work is made from the latest and most reliable information.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE UNJUST JUDGE,
A MEMORIAL
OF
ROGER BROOKE TANEY,
Late Chief Justice of the United States.
Price 50 cents.
For sale by the
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

STEAMBOAT AND HOTEL FURNISHING.

We have on hand a large assortment of STEAMBOAT and HOTEL goods,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PURPOSE.
Such as
CHINA, STONEWARE, GLASSWARE,
CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, MIRRORS,
PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, STATE-ROOM TOILET SETS, PLANISHED URNS, &c., &c.
If required will contract to furnish complete outfits.
Also,
Sole agents for HAWLEY'S PATENT DRY DIAPHRAM Gas-holders, for lighting steamboats with gas, warranted to work to perfection, at about one-quarter the expense and trouble of kerosene.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490, 492 Broadway, cor. of Broome.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.

Immediate and certain cure—HEGEMAN'S DIARRHŒA REMEDY, used with uniform success since the cholera of 1832. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 4th-av. and 17th-st., New-York.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES—Howe's Army Scale—the best Scale in use.
HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN EASTERN COW, WITH A bull calf, lately arrived from Calcutta; one of those peculiar species known to naturalists, as the bison, and worshipped as a deity in its native country by the Brahmins. It can be seen at any time at No. 86 Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
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Near WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of
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constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

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GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
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WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.

ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

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NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,
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Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Union National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of June, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864; and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of June, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [SEAL.] seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.

(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of [L. S.] office this 5th day of June, 1865.

Signed. FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

MANUFACTURERS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the Capital Stock of this Bank, having in writing authorized the Directors thereof to convert and change the said bank into a National Association, under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, notice is hereby given that the said bank has decided to become a National Banking Association, under the laws of the United States, by the name and title of the MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

J. T. FOUNTAIN, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 2, 1865.

THE WEEDSPORT BANK, WEEDSPORT, Cayuga Co., has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of THE MERCANTILE BANK, New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

EDWARD HAND, Deputy Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Highgate Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, Aug. 15, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from July 31 to Aug. 16.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

SILVER HILL MINING COMPANY,
No. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of G. & T. Stevenson, No. 27 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time the election for Trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place.

J. G. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

ARIZONA MINING COMPANY, No. 32 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10, on MONDAY, Aug. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the BUCHANAN FARM OIL CO., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 8 Broad-st., August 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time an election for trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, will take place.

E. F. STONE Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD CO.—The holders of the Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Road will please send their names and address, with amount and description of the bonds held by them, to the office of the Treasurer, GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place, without delay.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.,

DEALERS IN ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.,
SEPTEMBER, NOVEMBER AND JANUARY

Coupons Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK,
LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT OF 1862," OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,

Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH & CO., London.
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., (successors to Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,) London.
Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, JR., Merchant.
A. EHRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.

The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,
issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SALE OF CONNECTICUT STATE BONDS.

TREASURY OFFICE, HARTFORD, July 27, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 10th day of August, 1865, at noon, for the purchase of two millions of dollars of the Bonds of the State of Connecticut, or so much thereof as may be determined by the Treasurer of the State on said day.

The Bonds will be issued under authority of and subject to the provisions of the laws of July 14 and 21, 1865, published herewith.

A deposit of ten per cent. of the amount bid will be required as guarantee for the fulfillment of the terms of puchase, and notice of award to successful bidders will be given on determination thereof.

A further payment of forty per cent. of the purchase money will be required on the 21st day of August, and on the 30th day of August the balance of fifty per cent. shall become due and payable.

Receipts will be given on payment of the above installments on which interest will be allowed at the rate of seven per cent. from the date thereof until the 1st day of October, 1865, on which day the Bonds will be dated and delivered on return of the receipts properly indorsed.

The entire bonded debt of the State will probably not exceed ten millions of dollars, inclusive of the above loan. This, therefore, will be the last opportunity of investing in bonds of the State by original purchase, and the exemption from taxation by the State or local authorities makes them the most desirable investment now offered to our citizens.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF STATE BONDS.

SECTION 1. To enable the Treasurer of this State to liquidate the temporary indebtednes of the State, bonds of the State of Connecticut may be issued for the amount of three millions of dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable on the first days of October and April, of each year, at the Treasury office at Hartford, in this State, with the principal payable in twenty years from date, which bonds shall be signed by the Treasurer, sealed with his official seal, countersigned by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, and registered in his office; the said bonds may be for the respective sums of one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars each, and they shall be made payable to order, or bearer, and be transferable by delivery.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer of this State shall cause to be prepared the bonds and coupons authorized to be issued under this act, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, advertise and sell the same. *Provided*, that he may reject such bids, or portions thereof, as he may deem to be not for the interests of the State; *and also provided*, that no bonds shall be sold at less than par value thereof.

Approved, July 14, 1865.

AN ACT IN ADDITION.

SEC. 1. That the Bonds of the State of Connecticut which shall be issued under the act to which this act is in addition, shall be and remain exempt from taxation by or under State or Municipal authority.

GABRIEL W. COITE, Treasurer.

Approved, July 21, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING (30) THIRTY OR more coupons on the three years Seven and Three-tenth Notes, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time prior to the 14th inst. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them, on the 14th inst., after 5 o'clock P. M. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest Department of this office.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

LINCOLN FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3D-AV.—Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, $1,000,000, Shares of $50 each, will be opened at their offices on the 16th day of August, at 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M., and continue till the whole amount is subscribed.

J. RICKETTS PENTZ,
ALBERT DEGROOT,
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
BENJAMIN VAN RIKER,
ISAAC S. VALENTINE,
} Commissioners.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or discount clerk in a bank. One having some experience may address A. B., Box No. 4,166 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1865.

A Dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared, payable Aug. 1.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, July 26, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have declared a Semi-annual Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending June 30, of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock.

Also, a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock.

Both payable, less the government tax, on MONDAY, the 21st day of August next, at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both classes of stock will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday the 5th, and be reopened on Wednesday, the 23d of August.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 21, 1865.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States income tax, payable on the 21st day of August next.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 31st day of July inst., and be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 24th day of August next.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY, have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Company, No. 7 Nassau-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th day of July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent., free from government tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 10th of August. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after the second Monday (14th) of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 14th proximo, inclusive.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
CASH CAPITAL $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	661,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,354 89
Interest of scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Miln,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Deshon,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO., for the purpose of transacting a Banking and General Stock Commission business.

Signed
JOHN BRYAN,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
RICHD. S. ROBERTSON,
JOHN F. BATCHELDER.

No. 35 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF THOMAS RICHARDSON & CO., is dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON. The business will be liquidated by us, the surviving partners.

SAMUEL NIMMONS,
M. G. HAUGHTON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The business will be continued as heretofore, under the firm of NIMMONS & HAUGHTON.

SAMUEL NIMMONS,
M. G. HAUGHTON.

NEW-YORK, August 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ROBERT & TAYLOR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROBERT will sign in liquidation.

FREDK. ROBERT,
FRANKLIN G. TAYLOR.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug 5, 1865.

The business, as heretofore conducted by the above firm, will be continued at the same store, No. 62 John-st., by the subscriber.

F. G. TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1865.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the
Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons,
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registed 62 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton, No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers, registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat Golden Era; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—A STOCK COMMISSION house, members of the old Board and Gold Room, want a partner with means and business capacity. Highest references given and required. Address J, Box No. 2,309 P. O.

EXCLUSIVE OR PARTIAL INTERESTS in two valuable patents for sale. Address W. T., Box No. 4,055 New-York Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following-named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES and other property:

AT CINCINNATI, O., UNTIL MONDAY, AUG. 28, 12 M.
For the stern-wheel steamboat D. C. Horton, registered 140 tons.
Stern-wheel steamboat Gen. Meigs, registered 75 tons.
Stern-wheel steamboat Gen. Crook, formerly B. C. Levy, registered 131 tons.
And two (2) wharf-boats, registered 154 and 145 tons.
All of which can be seen at GALLIPOLIS, O., until the day of sale.
One (1) wharf-boat, lying at PARKERSBURGH, Va.
One (1) wharf-boat, lying at CATLETTSBURGH, Ky.
And the model barges Horace and Capitola, lying at CINCINNATI, O.
All of which can be seen at those places until the day of sale.

AT LOUISVILLE, KY., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 12 M., for the
Model barges Charmer, Henry Clay, Woolfolk, Payne No. 5 and B. Norton and for seventeen (17) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at LOUISVILLE, Ky., until the day of sale.
For the side-wheel steamboat D. A. January, registered 700 tons.
Side-wheel steamboat Ohio (wreck.)
Stern-wheel tug-boat T. D. Horner, registered 139 tons.
And thirteen (13) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ALBANY, Ind., until the day of sale.

AT ST. LOUIS, MO., UNTIL TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 12 M.
Side-wheel steamer Autocrat, registered 862 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Izetta, registered 476 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. H. Baldwin, registered 208 tons.
Side-wheel steamer John Raine, registered 620 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Metropolitan, registered 387 tons.
Side-wheel steamer R. C. Wood (formerly the Louisiana), registered 787 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Nebraska, registered 673 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Baltic, registered 700 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Emma, registered 194 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Victor, registered 80 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Alpha, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Nick W. Hughes, registered 180 tons.
Stern-wheel (tow-boat) steamer Newsboy, registered 125 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Silver Lake, registered 140 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer M. V. Baird, registered 91 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer United States, registered 50 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Echo (sunk).
Stern-wheel steamer Mattie Cabler, registered 180 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Porter, registered 113 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Alone, registered 211 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer J. S. Pringle, registered 318 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Hopkins, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lioness (tow-boat), registered 233 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Carrie Jacobs, registered 156 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Annie Jacobs, registered 206 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lotus, registered 150 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Virginia Barton, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug J. C. Rumsey, registered 60 tons.
Stern-wheel tow-boat Michigan, registered 128 tons.
Stern-wheel tow-boat Huron, registered 128 tons.
Wharf-boat Dearborn, 300 tons.

ALSO.

For the model barges General Sheridan, Keokuk No. 1, Keokuk No. 2, Trenton, St. Louis, Hartford, Anna, Archie, Larimer, William Tell, Frank Dougherty, Duchess, Chantie, Phillips, Vulcan No. 1, Vulcan No. 2, Vulcan No. 3, Vulcan No. 4, Vulcan No. 5, Vulcan No. 6, Vulcan No. 7, Rosa, Glendale, Rowena, J. C. Gault, Bob Grier, Dan. Risley, Ed. Kline, Susie, Jessie, Gilmore, Southerner, Guthrie, C. J. Caffrey, Ben. Gerrish, Cartwright, and burnt wrecks of Guthrie, Haight and Hercules.
And seven (7) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at ST. LOUIS, Mo., until the day of sale.
Also, one (1) wharf-boat, 300 tons; wharf-boat, (J. C. Irwin,) 148 tons; seventy-seven (77) gunwale barges; model barges Emma, Fanny, Adam Sproule, Laura and Roanoke; six (6) coal boats; one (1) yawl boat; four (4) skiffs and two (2) small flats.
All of which can be seen at CAIRO, ILLINOIS, until the day of sale.
Also, stern-wheel steamer Lue Eaves, registered 50 tons; model barges Austrelitz, Westmoreland, Roanoke, Josephine, and No. 9; and three (3) box barges.
All of which can be seen at EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, until the day of sale.
Also, screw tug Little Giant, registered 53 tons; and six (6) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, until the day of sale.
Also, one (1) wharf-boat, 426 tons; one (1) gunwale barge, and two (2) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at HELENA, ARKANSAS, until the day of sale.
Also, wharf-boat H. R. W. Hill, 800 tons; wharf-boat Michigan, 137 tons; wharf-boat Chancellor, 365 tons; five (5) gunwale barges, and one (1) coal-boat.
All of which can be seen at the MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property endorsed thereon, and addressed to Brigadier-General L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of River Transportation, at the points designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payment to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. Arthur Edwards, Assistant-Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brig.-Gen., and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, BARGES, AND SHIP-YARD.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General (Bureau of Rail and River Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of the following named steamboats, barges and other property:
Side-wheel steamer Chickamanga, registered tonnage, 207 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Grant, registered tonnage, 190 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Burnside, registered tonnage, 204 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Thomas, registered tonnage, 140 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Sherman, registered tonnage, 140 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Wauhatchie, registered tonnage, 89 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Knoxville, registered tonnage, 36 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Dunbar, (wreck,) registered tonnage, — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Kingston, registered tonnage, 93 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Kenesaw, registered tonnage, 166 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Bridgeport, registered tonnage, 184 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Holston, registered tonnage, 86 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Missionary, registered tonnage, 115 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Chattanooga, registered tonnage, 89 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Atlanta, registered tonnage, 221 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Resaca, registered tonnage, 182 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Lookout, registered tonnage, 173 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Stone River, registered tonnage, 214 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Clinch, registered tonnage, — tons.
Also, seven (7) gunwale barges.
One row-boat, and one model barge.

All of which can be seen at Chattanooga, Tenn., at any time prior to the day of sale.

Also, for the buildings, ways, stationary machinery and appurtenances in the United States ship-building yard at Chattanooga.

A full description of which can be seen at the offices of the Quartermasters of Transportation at Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, St. Louis and Chattanooga.

Proposals are invited for each boat or barge separately; the name of the boat or description of the barge to be designated in the proposal.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Brevet Col. Arthur Edwards, A. Q. M., St. Louis, Mo.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for steamers, barges, and other property at Chattanooga," "Bureau of Rail and River Transportation," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Payment to be made in United States currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals will be received at this office until eleven o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, August fifteen, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements viz: sewers, in Bleecker-street, between Perry and Hammond-streets; in Fifty-fourth-street, from Sixth-avenue to a point four hundred and fifty feet east; in Fifty-fifth-street, from Sixth-avenue to a point five hundred and twenty-feet east; in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; in Hanover-square and Pearl-streets, between Wall-street and Old Slip, and in Sixty-first-street, from a point five hundred feet east of Tenth-avenue to and through Tenth-avenue to Fifty-ninth-street; and Stone Block Pavements in Seventy-first-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues; in Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues; in Fifty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth-avenues; in Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Fourth-avenues; and in Twenty-sixth-street, between Madison and Lexington-avenues. Each proposal must be indorsed on its envelope with the title of the work for which it is offered, also with name of bidder, and the date of offering.

Blank forms and specifications can be had on application to the contract clerk at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park.)

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Monday, August 14, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street from Avenue A to East River.

For building foundations and erecting the iron railing to inclose parks in Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Fortieth streets.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.
Dated Street Department, New-York, July 27, 1865.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, CORNER WHITEHALL
AND BRIDGE STS., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1865.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS PREPARED to receive written proposals for the delivery of corn, oats, hay and straw, in this city and Philadelphia, Penn.

Bids should state the quantity, description or kind, price, place and time of delivery, &c.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon thereafter as the office may be in funds.

S. D. BURCHARD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

25,000 ANIMALS TO BE SOLD DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST,

In the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Delaware, Maryland, and New-Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday and Friday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
New-York City, Wednesday of each week, 200 Mules each day.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 8, 200 Horses.
Elmira, Tuesday, August 15, 500 Mules.
Albany, Friday, August 25, 500 Mules.
Buffalo, Wednesday, August 30, 500 Mules.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 200 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Wednesday and Saturday of each week, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday, of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Pottsville, Tuesday, August 1, 200 Mules.
Mifflintown, Friday, August 4, 200 Mules.
York, Friday, August 4, 200 Horses.
Newville, Wednesday, August 9, 100 Horses.
Newville, Thursday, August 10, 100 Mules.
Reading, Friday, August 11, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Wednesday, August 16, 100 Horses.
Erie, Thursday, August 17, 200 Horses.
Shippensburgh, Thursday, August 17, 100 Mules.
Williamsport, Friday, August 18, 200 Horses.
Indiana, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.
Chambersburgh, Wednesday, August 23, 100 Horses.
Chambersburgh, Thursday, August 24, 100 Mules.
Milton, Friday, August 25, 200 Horses.
Carlisle, Wednesday, August 30, 100 Horses.
Carlisle, Thursday, August 31, 100 Mules.

OHIO.
Columbiana, Tuesday, August 1, 100 Horses.
Salem, Wednesday, August 2, 100 Horses.
Alliance, Thursday, August 3, 200 Horses.
Canton, Saturday, August 5, 200 Horses.
Cleveland, Tuesday, August 8, 1,000 Mules.
Massillon, Tuesday, August 15, 200 Horses.
Crestline, Thursday, August 17, 500 Mules.
Cleveland, Monday, August 21, 200 Horses.

INDIANA.
Fort Wayne, Thursday, August 24, 1,000 Mules.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 200 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Thursday, August 10, 200 Mules.
Trenton, Thursday, August 24, 200 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Wednesday, August 9, and Wednesday of each week thereafter, 200 Horses each day.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Each week-day, 200 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Each week-day except Wednesday, 200 Horses.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of saddle and draft animals, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public.

Though the majority of them are sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and must be sold.

Many of the mules were bought in the beginning of the war, when young, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge
1st Division, Q. M. G. O.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.
Will sell on
TUESDAY, AUG. 15, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
(By order of the Navy Department,)
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED VESSELS:

PRIZE SCHOONER SAVANNAH—56 feet long; breadth 17 ft. 3 in.; depth, 6 ft. 7 in.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER FORT HENRY—151 ft. 4 in. long; breadth, 32 ft.; depth, 11 ft. 8 in.; diameter cylinder, 38 in.; 10 ft. stroke.

SCREW STEAMER VALLEY CITY—133 ft. long; 22 ft. 5 in. beam; depth, 7 ft. 5 in.; cylinder, 24 in.; 24 in. stroke.

SCREW STEAMER HONEYSUCKLE—Length, 121 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 21 ft. 8 in.; depth, 9 ft. 7 in.; cylinder, 30 in.; 30 in. stroke.

SCREW STEAMER R. R. CUYLER—Length, 233 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 34 ft. 6 in.; depth, 15 ft. 9 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; cylinder, 72 in.; 4 ft. stroke.

CENTRE BOARD SCHOONER ORVETTA—Length, 95 ft.; breadth, 27 ft. 2 in.; depth, 7 ft. 5 in.

CENTRE BOARD SCHOONER SARAH BROWN—Length, 105 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 26 ft. 7 in.; depth, 9 ft. 1 in.

CENTRE BOARD SCHOONER SAMUEL ROTAN—Length, 109 ft.; breadth, 28 ft. 3 in.; depth, 7 ft. 7 in.

PROPELLER DANDELION—Length 85 ft. 9 in.; breadth, 19 ft. 6 in.; depth, 7 ft. 9 in.; cylinder, 27½ in. diameter; stroke, 26½ in. diameter.

PROPELLER CAMMELIA—Length, 111 ft.; breadth, 19 ft. 10 in.; depth, 11 ft.; cylinder, 30 in. diameter; stroke, 30 in. diameter.

BRIG BOHRO—Length, 100 ft.; breadth, 24 ft 9 in.; depth, 9 ft. 4 in.

TERMS.—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale; the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.

C. H. BELL, Commandant.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality.

The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of August, 1865, at the warehouse corner of 18th and F sts., a large quantity of condemned hospital furniture and bedding, consisting of

217 Bedside Tables,	276 Cots,
1,788 Tin Plates,	466 Husk Mattresses,
781 Tin Cups,	3,488 Blankets,
833 Wooden Buckets,	1,380 Bedsacks,
294 Leather Buckets,	900 Sheets,
182 Common Chairs,	5,000 Boxes,
107 Large Tin Boilers,	827 Flour Barrels,
2 Galvanized Ovens,	107,413 Bottles,
1,094 Iron Bedsteads,	991 Litters,

besides stoves, cauldrons, tin pans, coffee-pots, knives, forks, spoons, candlesticks, and a quantity of old lead, copper and tinware.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale.

Terms cash, in government funds.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—A modern built two-story house, containing 11 rooms; lot 108x117 ft., together with 7 building lots, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, Aug. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. The property is situated in Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., on the south side of the Bloomfield Turnpike, within about four minutes walk of Watsessing Railroad station. For particulars address Box No. 441 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

MULES AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, August 10, a large lot of selected government mules, kind in harness, will be sold at auction in Brooklyn, on circus ground, Fulton-av., five blocks from the City Hall, near the junction of Flatbush and De Kalb avs. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

M. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

For flagging sidewalk in Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, west side.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues.

For fencing vacant lots in Eleventh-avenue, near Fortieth-street, and in Fortieth-street, two hundred and fifty feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Also all the lots on both sides of Tompkins-street, from Stanton to Rivington streets.

Also all the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Seventh to Eighth avenues.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-five to twenty-nine, and thirty-one to thirty-five, all inclusive, in block number two hundred and twenty-one, between Fortieth and Forty-first-streets, and westerly of Eleventh-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL A. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, July 26, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid taxes, for the years 1856, 1857 and 1858, together with the regular rents for Croton water, for the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and to be continued from day to day, until the whole of said property shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Daily Transcript*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at the office of the New-York *Daily Transcript*, and at the Bureau of Arrears.—Department of Finance, Bureau of Arrears, New-York, May 26, 1865.

By order of the Comptroller.
JAMES J. GEMBLETON,
Acting Clerk of Arrears.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp.; mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 16 White-st., New-York.

ON MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY—A PHYSIOLOGICAL and Medical Essay, of great value to persons of feeble health. Just published, and sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LAdies and gentlemen, by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can give the best of city reference as to character and capability; fluting neatly done. Call or send a note to LAUNDRESS, No. 102 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WILLING, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is economical and respectful; an excellent worker; best reference. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st. Brooklyn; city or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, A situation as stewardess on any of the ocean steamers; European preferred; highly respectable references. Call or address Mrs. WILSON, No. 55 Ludlow-st., near Grand.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; will do a little chamberwork; no objection to a boarding-house; would go to the country; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GOOD PLAIN cook; washer and ironer, or housework, in a small family; will go to the country; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second-floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; would be willing to assist in ironing. Can be seen till Thursday at her present employer's, No. 140 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO UNderstands her business thoroughly, work for a family in the country for two or three weeks. Address a note to No. 626 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE to engage with a few families to go out by the day to cook, wash and iron, or house cleaning; is a good cleaner. Call at No. 378 7th-av., first floor. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNtry by a respectable and well recommended young woman; is a good cook and baker, first-rate laundress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUATION to go to the country as waitress or chambermaid; good references. Can be seen at No. 372 7th-av., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. Call for two days at No. 101 West 19th-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND SUMMER-HOUSES promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man, without family, as practical gardener or farmer; understands the care of greenhouse and grapery, the laying out of grounds and the raising of all kinds of vegetables and stock; is a first-rate hand over horses, and a good and steady driver; the woman is a first-rate hand over milk and butter; can take charge of any gentleman's place; the best of reference; a lodge preferred; Protestants. Address M. E., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER by a respectable middle-aged man; is willing to make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses and driving; knows all parts of the city, and was a porter before; wages no object if suited in a place; has the best of reference. Address O. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—SOMETHING TO DO, BY A YOUNG active man, recently in the United States service; good writer; quick and correct at figures; has some knowledge of cloth business; occupation more the object than salary. Apply to CHAMPNEY & SMITTEN, jewelers, No. 127 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE as waiter and cook in a private family; both understand their business well, and would be found satisfactory together or separate; have no objection to the country; the best references given. Address A. M., Box No. 216 *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTant a situation, as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses, greenhouses, &c.; best of reference. Call at No. 233 Avenue A, between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT porter in a wholesale clothing house, by a young man who understands the business; can refer to his last place. Address J. L., for two days, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WITH HIS wife only, situations in city or country; the man is a good hand over horses; willing to be generally useful; the wife an excellent servant. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, under the Bank.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE AMERICAN man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; can give the best of reference from his last place. Can be seen at No. 210 West 25th-st. Call for 2 or 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; can take care of a horse and cow if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can give the best of city reference in regard to character. Apply at No. 90 30th-st., up stairs, second floor, on Monday and Tuesday. Colored.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; no objection to the country; best of city reference from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, acquainted with the care of horses, &c., a situation as groom, &c., and make himself useful. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions in a settled family as coachman and cook; both are Protestants and young; no objection to the country; best references. Address I. D., 212 *Times* office.

TO HARDWARE MERCHANTS.—WANTed, a situation as clerk in a wholesale or retail hardware store, by a young man who has had one year's experience in the business. Address CLERK, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STEWARD OR PURVEYOR FOR a church school for young ladies. The applicant must furnish undoubted references as to character and fitness; should be a Protestant, a man of mature years, and capable of keeping accounts. For a suitable person a comfortable home and a moderate salary is offered. Address, with full particulars, Y. Z., Box No. 724 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-Office, Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, WITH good recommendations, wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses.

WANTED.—A FARMER, A MAN TO WORK on a farm in Westchester County. Call to-day between 12 and 3, at No. 20 Greenwich av, or address J. B. HUSE, Tarrytown, N. Y.

WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A family of four, a respectable Protestant woman; she must be willing to clean up first story on Friday; wages $10. Answer Box No. 285 Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE store, a boy about 15 years of age, who resides with his parents. Address H., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY, 13 OR 14 YEARS OF AGE, in a store down town. Address H., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS FOR HOT WEATHER
AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Fine French, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Organdies and Lawns, reduced 20c. to 40c. a yard, to close out stock.

Mozambiques, Grenadines, Bareges, Tissues and Poplins reduced 15c. to 50c. a yard; to close out.

ALSO,
Great bargains in black and white Check Poplins.

ALSO,
A job lot of Dress Goods at 20c. to 25c. a yard.

ALSO,
Black and white striped Cambric Balmorals, Scolloped and Embroidered, just received per steamer *Persia*, at $3, $3 50.

ALSO,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

We shall close out this week the entire balance of our SUMMER STOCK of these goods at a great sacrifice, to which we invite the special attention of our numerous customers.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

On MONDAY, AUG. 7,
WE WILL OPEN
10 BALES AND CASES OF BLANKETS,
a portion of which are soiled and damaged,
Just purchased at a "Great Bargain,"
and which we will offer as low as $6 per pair,
Also,
DAMAGED QUILTS and COUNTERPANES,
Also,
Damaged Jaconet and Swiss Muslins.

The above bargains are worthy the special attention of housekeepers.

W. K. PEYTON,
No. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SUMMER BATHING.

A new lot of Fancy Flannel
BATHING DRESSES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ALSO,
CHILDREN'S BATHING SUITS,
in any style, made to order by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDER-CLOTHING,
Of
LINEN,
COTTON
and FLANNEL,
made to order at short notice, by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

NECK-TIE MANUFACTURERS.—A quantity of goods suitable for Neck-Ties for sale at No. 168 Water-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOUND FAMILY HORSE, with a two-seated light covered wagon and harness, complete. Any party having such to dispose of at a low price may apply at No. 46 Courtlandt-st.

FOR SALE.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS FOR SALE his country seat, (Almont). This property is situated on the Hudson River, between Barrytown and Tivolia, and is not excelled by any in the State for the grandeur of the scenery and old forest trees. The mansion-house is a large brick building on a stone basement, with wings, presenting a front of one hundred feet. On the eastern front there is a portico, supported by sixteen double columns of the Ionic order, extending the whole length of the first floor. The house contains twenty rooms, including library, dressing-rooms, &c. There are wells of very cool water, cisterns, &c. The out-buildings consist of a large stable, with stone basement, carriage-house, cow-house with shed, ice-house, &c. The garden contains about two acres, and in it are three graperies of choice vines and other fruits; about one-quarter of the garden is stocked with fruit trees of the choicest kinds. On the eastern front of the mansion there is a park of about 40 acres, through which is the carriage-drive from the porter's lodge, through an avenue of fine old trees, to the house. The western front has a lawn of 40 acres of gently undulating surface. This front has a fine view of the Catskill Mountains, the Hudson River and the villages on the opposite or western side of the river. This is one of the most celebrated country-seats on the Hudson, and excels all of them in the grandeur of its fine old trees and magnificent scenery. It has always been greatly admired by distinguished foreigners. It was selected by Joseph Bonaparte, when in search of a residence in this country, and a liberal offer made for it, but it was not then for sale. The situation is very healthy; no intermittents here. For particulars, apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Banker, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR THE village of Madison, Morris County, New-Jersey, 10 farms from 40 to 200 acres of land; 8 small farms from 4 to 40 acres; several village houses with gardens attached; 5 beautiful country seats from 4 to 12 acres each; beautiful sites for building, &c.; these are all good and valuable properties, and near the depot. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, near the depot, Madison.

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE OF 75 ACRES, 65 OF which have been put in perfect order, stoned and ditched; the barns are extensive and in excellent order; the stock of cows, horses and poultry, which is large, also for sale. The farm is in the township of Monroe, 2½ miles from the Morristown depot. Apply to E. & G. W. BLUNT, No. 179 Water-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE— 1¼ miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square; house 40 feet front; kitchen in the rear; also, carriage-house; plenty of shade trees overtopping the house; 4 to 5 acres. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD THREE STORY FRAME house and lot for sale; fitted up for either grocery store or private dwelling, on the public road, 1 mile from the Hudson River depot; it will be sold cheap, as we want to go West. Apply to J. SPURR, 1 mile from Barrytown, Dutchess Co., New York.

FARM WANTED FROM 60 TO 100 ACRES, with good buildings, within 16 miles of the city, for which all cash will be paid. Address TREDWELL, No. 22 East 14th-st., New-York, for four days, stating location, &c.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN 40 MILES OF THE city, on a steamboat or railroad route; must have good buildings, &c., &c.; price not to exceed $6,000. Address FARMER, Station A, Post-office, giving full particulars.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.— For sale, the block of land bounded by 90th and 91st sts., Avenue A and the East River; deep water and a good harbor. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

A HIGHLY CULTIVATED FARM OF 55 acres, a few rods from tide water, 41 miles on L. I.; good, large buildings, plenty of fruit and water, trout pond, fine view of Long Island Sound, good fishing, gunning, &c.; price $4,500. E. A. BUNCE, 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND GARDEN well stocked with fruit and shrubbery; also, carriage-house, located on Locust Hill-av., in Yonkers. Inquire of A. H. SCUDDER, No. 282 Bleecker-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—

5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.

Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

SOUTH ORANGE.—TO RENT OR LEASE, with immediate possession, a house furnished or unfurnished; billiard-room, conservatory, stables and grounds. Address Box No. 4,087 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—FROM ABOUT OCT. 1, with furnished rooms on second floor, by a lady and her son, nine years of age, with or without private table. House must have all modern conveniences, and location between 16th and 35th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address, with particulars, Box No. 1741 New York Post-office.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, UP town, and a private table, can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to live quietly, and willing to pay liberally. Address Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman, wife and one child, (8 years old;) would prefer to furnish their own rooms, except carpets. Satisfactory reference given and required. Address Box No. 2,669 Post-office.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS— Where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWELL, CONN.— The location is among the mountains; cool and healthy; pleasant rooms, good water, and a good table; price $6 to $8. Address Rev. L. F. DUDLEY.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD IN WEST-CHESTER County—For adults, $5 a week; children, $3. Address I. M., Box No. 818 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of Summer travelers and boarders June 1, 1865, under the direction of A. SMITH; good fishing, hunting, and bathing; also very fine drives.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN.

EDWARDS' RESTAURANT, No. 14 Cortlandt-street, opposite the Western Hotel, New-York. House open day and night, Sundays excepted. The patrons of this place will be served with breakfast, dinner, and tea, at the usual hours. The traveling public, the business community, and ladies and children will here find a quiet, neat, and pleasant place for taking their meals.

STEAMBOATS.

1865. FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. 1865.

One of the new and swift steamers, METEOR AND PENOBIC, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, every Monday and Detroit, Michigan every Tuesday, on grand pleasure excursions to La Pointe, Bayfield, North Shore, and all other points on Lake Superior. Rooms secured on application by letter or otherwise to GARRETSON & CO., Cleveland; J. L. WHITING & CO., Detroit.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, and all points North and West, via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON

Leaves West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20.
Leaves Dey-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40.
Leaves Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.— The NORWALK leaves the foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., lands at 30th-st., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

STEAMBOAT TO CHARTER.—THE PASSENGER steamboat TAMINEND, 300 tons burden, speed 14 miles an hour, well furnished and in complete order. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, 11 Murray-st.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
HELVETIA .... SATURDAY, Aug. 5
ERIN .... SATURDAY, Aug. 12
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
LAFAYETTE...A. BOCANDI...FRIDAY...Aug. 18
EUROPE...A. DUCHESNE...FRIDAY...Sept. 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, JUDKINS commander, will sail from the company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 7½ o'clock A. M.

The CUBA will sail on the 23d of August.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD steamship TARIFA, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on THURSDAY, 10th inst. Cabin passage, $80. Gold, or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, August 9.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 16.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, August 23.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 30.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 00
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, and taking passengers for London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen.

The first-class steamship CIRCASSIAN, Capt. ED. CAVENDY, formerly of steamer *Washington*, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River on SATURDAY, Aug. 19.

First Cabin $100 00
Second Cabin 55 00
Steerage 32 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
An experienced surgeon on board.

Vessel not accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st., or to RUGER BROTHERS, Brokers for the line, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN .... WEDNESDAY .... Aug. 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... SATURDAY .... Aug. 12
KANGAROO .... WEDNESDAY .... Aug. 16
CITY OF BOSTON .... SATURDAY .... Aug. 19

at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Passage by the mail steamers, sailing every Saturday, payable in gold. Passage by the mid-week steamers payable in United States currency.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship BELLONA, 2,500 tons, Capt. WM. FARMER, will sail as above, from pier No. 3 North River, SATURDAY, August 12. To be followed by the steamship ATALANTA. For passage, at the lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South-street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.
Aug. 16 .... COSTA RICA .... WILSON,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)
Sept. 1 .... NEW-YORK .... TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Sacramento.)

For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

HIBERNIA .... SATURDAY, Aug. 12

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.— REDUCTION IN PRICE FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

First class,	Second class,	Third class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, from Pier No. 29 North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER, on SATURDAY, Aug. 19, at noon; on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon, at the above low prices, for these two trips only.

For passage apply at the office of THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, No. 177 West-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.; ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every Saturday, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

The passenger accommodations on board the steamships are unsurpassed.

For freight or passage apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The new and splendid steamships
VICTOR, G. GATES, Commander.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, J. B. BAKER, Commander.
ATLANTA, A. E. WILLIAMS, Commander.

The steamship VICTOR will leave Pier No. 36 North River SATURDAY, 12th August, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered Pier No. 36 North River, during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR SAVANNAH—STAR LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class United States mail steamships
UNITED STATES .... SHARE, Commander.
AMERICA .... CLIFT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION .... GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA .... CARPENTER, Commander.

THE UNITED STATES will leave foot of Canal-st., N. R., WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage $35.

For freight or passage apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Aug. 12.
Agents in Savannah Brigham, Baldwin & Co.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.

The new, elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, August 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Aug. 17.

SHIPPING.

Outside Steamship Line FOR BOSTON.

The Neptune Line of Steamers,

Tri-Weekly,
FOR BOSTON, DIRECT,
VIA
LONG ISLAND SOUND.

COMPRISING THE NEW AND STAUNCH SCREW STEAMERS, (EACH HAVING FIVE WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENTS,)

NEPTUNE, NEREUS AND GLAUCUS,

2,000 TONS EACH,

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THIS ROUTE,

One of which will leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson-st., every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Returning, will leave Central Wharf, Boston, every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

THE NEW SEA-GOING STEAMERS

METIS, THETIS AND DORIS,

1,500 TONS EACH,

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THS ROUTE, will shortly follow, forming a daily line.

The first steamer will leave Pier No. 27 North River, on SATURDAY, Aug 5.

No charge for wharfage in Boston.

Agent in Boston, E. H. Rockwell, Central Wharf.
ISAAC ODELL, Freight Agent, Pier No. 27 North River.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, WM. WEIR, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, and the MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, on SATURDAY, Aug. 12, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
GEN. SEDGWICK, STARKEY, Commander.

The new and elegant A 1 steamship EUTERPE, will leave pier No. 36, North River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 12, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

First-class United States Mail Steamships:
MONEKA, CHAS. P. MARSHMAN, Commander.
CAMBRIDGE, JNO. W. BALCH, Commander.

The new and elegant A 1 Steamship MONEKA will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, August 10, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agents at Charleston, Messrs. ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH—DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.

First-class passage $35

The new and first-class steamship PERIH, E. H. DELAWAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 11, North River, on THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR CHARLESTON DIRECT.

The first-class steamship STARLIGHT, Capt. E. PEARICK, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 14, East River, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, August 9, at 3 P. M.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

The American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Aug. 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
FUNG SHUEY follows SATURDAY, Aug. 19.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—ORLEANS LINE. The splendid A 1 side-wheel steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. W. B. HILTON, will leave Pier No. 11 North River on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, at 3 P. M. precisely. The WESTERN METROPOLIS is one of the fastest steamers in the trade, her passenger accommodations being first-class. For freight, which will be taken at lowest rates, or passage, apply to W. H. ROBSON & CO., No. 119 Front-st.

RAILROADS.

FOR LONG BRANCH IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS,

BY RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD,

From Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS AT LONG BRANCH.

Atlantic,
Metropolitan,
Clarendon,
Remond,
National,
Congress Hall,
Laird's Mansion House,
United States Hotel,
Pavilion,
Green's Bath,
Howland's,
Conover's Lawn.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,

from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR ENGLISH, French, German, Spanish, Painting, Music, Military tactics, and for other branches; correspondents wanted in every State and county to introduce teachers and pupils; salaries according to talents.

N. B.—Address all applications for Teachers or Schools to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies and in music desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

CARD.—OUR CUSTOMERS ARE RESPECTFULLY advised that JOHN BELL, sometimes serving us as a collector, is no longer in our employ.

WM. R. POWELL & CO., No. 298 Broadway.

PATENT CANTERING HORSES, FOR boys and girls; chairs on wheels, for invalids; childs' carriages, various prices; self-operating swing, complete, at $15; child's swing, $5; strong wagons, for boys, $3 to $5. S. W. SMITH, 90 William-st., near Maiden-lane.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale, on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall Term of this Seminary for the thorough education of young ladies, will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. For admission, or catalogues with full particulars, address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Address as above for circulars.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

PROF. L. J. BOECK'S

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS, No. 161 5th-av., Corner 22d-st., New-York.

Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.

All modern languages taught and spoken.

A preparatory class connected with the institution.

Commencement first MONDAY in September.

For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32 Station H, Yorkville, New-York.

WILLISTON SEMINARY,

EAST HAMPTON, MASS.

The Fall term commences WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23, and continues thirteen weeks. A large corps of teachers is employed, both in the classical and the English departments, and unsurpassed advantages are afforded to young men preparing either for college or for business life. A large and well-furnished gymnasium has just been completed, and, under the direction of a competent teacher, offers superior advantages for physical culture. For particulars or catalogues address MARSHALL HENSHAW, LL. D., Principal; or Rev. S. T. SEELYE, D. D., Secretary.

EAST HAMPTON, July 24, 1865.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE

Affords the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French conversation, and Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gentlemen daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000; 18 instructors. Term opens Sept. 11. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 253 Madison avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"Under Mr. HAZELTINE's superintendence, it is already taking high rank."—*"Irenæus," N. Y. Observer, July 13, 1865.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements; an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A boarding-school for Boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.

Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

Get instruction from Vogelsdorff, the practical bookkeeper, experienced teacher and recent wholesale merchant, and you will feel independent despite of all adversities. A perfect knowledge of book-keeping, arithmetic and writing guaranteed.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 11. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.— MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, trains boys practically for good positions in stores, offices or banks. They learn many business habits, become quick at figures, rapid business penmen and good bookkeepers. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

$30—BOARD AND ENGLISH BRANCHES, for ten weeks, to scholars under 12; no extra charge for books, &c.; piano $10; French $5. Accompanied to school. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

AMENIA FEMALE SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Rev. SIDNEY P. YORK, A. M., Principal. First-class institution for young ladies. Fall session of twenty weeks opens Sept. 7. For circulars or rooms, address G. W. CENTER.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4. Large shaded playgrounds, and facilities for obtaining a thorough academic education, English and classical. Address E. T. MACK, Principal.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, algebra, &c. Terms $15 to $20 per quarter. Ladies' day and evening writing lesson $2; juveniles $3 per month. PAINE, No. 62 Bowery. No vacation.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. Fall term opens on MONDAY, Sept. 4. For circulars address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL— White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

SPANISH LANGUAGE TAUGHT IN FIVE months, by a native Spaniard and experienced professor. Address A. P., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

TEACHERS.

ALL TEACHERS WHO SEEK POSITIONS should have "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE'S" Application Form. Experienced Teachers are in great demand, specially for *Music*, French, Drawing, Classics, Mathematics and Military Drill. ALL WHO WANT GOOD TEACHERS will find best possible facilities for being suited at American School Institute's offices. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 130 Grand-st., New-York. Philadelphia Office: 512 Arch-st.; Western Office: Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—A LADY WHO HAS SPENT SOME time in Paris, to teach French in a New-England academy; salary $1,000; also, a gentleman to take charge of the Commercial Department; salary $1,500. Address PRINCIPAL, New-Haven, Conn.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A CLERGYMAN, WHO has been teaching ten years, would purchase or lease an established boarding or day-school. Address BLYTHE, Station D, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM,

AT
WINTER GARDEN,
No. 667 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.
ANOTHER CHANGE. ANOTHER CHANGE.
INCREASED ATTRACTION.
VARIETY. VARIETY. VARIETY.
AFTERNOON at 3; EVENING at 7¾.

The Sensational Pantomimic Ballet of the

MIDNIGHT ASSAULT;
Or, THE ITALIAN BRIGANDS,

with interesting and exciting ILLUMINATED TABLEAUX, taken from Pictures of Incidents which occurred in France in 1804.

TONY DENIER, MR. C. K. FOX, MONS. BAPTISTINE, LEON CHENAT, MASTER TIMOTHY, MDLLE. AURIOL, MISS E. SHELL, will appear, together with the FULL AND EFFICIENT CORPS DE BALLET.

GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT,
NICOLO TROUPE UPON THE MAGIC LADDERS,
TOGETHER WITH
YOUNG NICOLO, THE CHILD WONDER,
On the PERILOUS FLYING TRAPEZE.

GREEK HORNPIPE .... MISS EMMA SHELL.
LA POLONAISE .... LEON CHENAT.
PAS DE DEUX
MLLE. AURIOL and MONS. BAPTISTINE.
PAS DE CHINOIS .... MASTER TIMOTHY.

W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Extemporaneous Singer.
Miss CARRIE A. MOORE, the accomplished LADY SKATER, in her graceful exhibition.

To conclude with the Laughable Comic Pantomime of

LOVE AMONGST THE BONNETS,

replete with the most MIRTH-PROVOKING SITUATIONS.

THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, Weighing 660 Pounds.
NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, over 8 feet high.
THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY.
DOORS OPEN AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Admission 30 cents; Children, under ten, 15 cents; Parquet and Balcony, 60 cents.

DONATIONS OF CURIOSITIES TO THE NEW MUSEUM received at CHINESE BUILDINGS, Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Most Positively the
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the young and fascinating comedienne,
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS.
FIRST TIME
in this country of an entirely
NEW PROTEAN COMEDY,
in four acts, in which Miss Reignolds will assume
Four Distinct Characters.
Four Distinct Characters.
MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 7,
and till further notice,
PICCOLINO.

Marie, an orphan ....
Piccolino, an image vender ....
The Statue of Diana ....
Piccolina, a happy bride .... } Miss Kate Reignolds.

FRIDAY—Farewell benefit of Miss Kate Reignolds.
SATURDAY—Last Matinee of the Season.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M.

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.,
No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—DR. Harrison, No. 52 6th-av., physician for ladies, all irregularities and obstructions removed at one interview; consultation at all hours. N. B—Dr. Harrison has no connection with any other office.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

OLD SLIP CHOLERA DROPS.

Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—LOST ON JULY 30TH, IN this city a BLACK BLOOD STALLION, 15 hands high, long black mane and tail, one hind white foot, one white spot on the back; he was in charge of a colored servant named Hardy, age 29, dressed in grey sack, blue military pants, black felt hat wide brim. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the horse at Police Headquarters, or a suitable reward will be paid for any information which may lead to his recovery.

$100 REWARD.—LOST ON THURSDAY night, in a stage, a gold, open faced WATCH, white dial; maker's name, James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London. Please return the same to Messrs. HAMMOND & CO., No. 41 William-st., who will pay the above reward without asking any questions, or to No. 107 East 18th-st., to the lady of the house.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, JULY 31, A BLACK AND TAN TERRIER SLUT; ears cut, small white spot on the breast, a scar on the forehead over the right eye, partly covered with hair. Any person that will return her to J. H. BATES, No. 54 East 125th-st., or at the brewery on 4th-av. and 128th and 129th sts., will receive the above reward.

LOST—A NOTE DRAWN BY D. F. MURPHY, Marlboro, Mass., dated Feb. 23, at six months, for $474 80, in favor of W. W. Gilman. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.
W. W. GILMAN.

LOST—A PORTE-MONNAIE, ON FRIDAY AFternoon, 4th inst. The finder will receive $25 reward by leaving it, with contents, at No. 18 Beaver-st., upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 8 .... Concludes at 10:40.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
ARRAH NA POGUE,
THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
HOUSE THRONGED NIGHTLY
TO OVERFLOWING.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 7,
AND EVERY EVENING,

after the most careful preparation, will be presented, for the

TWENTY-THIRD TIME IN AMERICA,

a grand spectacular drama, in three acts, by Mr. Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esq., entitled

ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING,

the sole right for the production of which has been purchased for New-York by Wm. Wheatley.

THE CAST ESPECIALLY SELECTED.
Mr. J. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.

The other important characters sustained by Mr. J. G. Burnett, W. E. Sheridan, J. W. Blaisdell, W. H. Norton, E. B. Holmes, Chas. Peters, W. Scallan, W. Jamieson, Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., W. H. Danvers, Misses Maria Maeder, Mary Wells, &c.

THE GRAND SCENIC EFFECTS,
ELEGANT AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES,
PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS,
MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES,
ORIGINAL MUSIC,
ALL ENTIRELY NEW.

At the request of many friends, and believing that it will be gratifying to a large number of his patrons, the Manager has resolved to give a

GRAND MATINEE
of
the most successful Drama of the day,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,

on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, Aug. 12, commencing at 1 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE POPULAR
YOUNG IRISH COMEDIAN,
MR. DAN BRYANT,

whose success during the past three weeks is unparalleled in the history of the stage.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 8, 1865,
will be performed Mr. Dion Boucicault's *chef d'œuvre*,
THE COLLEEN BAWN;
OR,
THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,

with beautiful scenery by Isherwood, and the following magnificent distribution of characters:

Myles-na-Coppalen, with song, "Limerick is Beautiful," MR. DAN BRYANT.

Danny Mann	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Father Tom	Mr. Chas. Fisher
Corrigan	Mr. John Nunan
Hardress Cregan	Mr. J. E. Whiting
Kyrle Daly	Mr. Williamson
Bertie O'More	Mr. Brown
Hyland Creagh	Mr. Hillyard
Corporal	Mr. Pope
Dennis	Mr. Graham
Eily O'Connor, with songs, "The Cruiskeen Lawn," and "A Pretty Girl Milking her Cow"	Miss Ione Burke
Mrs. Cregan	Mrs. Farren
Anne Chute, the "Colleen Ruadh"	Mrs. Jennings
Shelah Mann	Mrs. John Sefton

THE TURF.

SARATOGA ASSOCIATION.

THE SECOND ANNUAL
RACING MEETING,
commencing MONDAY, Aug. 7,
and continuing the five following days.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, Aug. 7.

FIRST RACE—The Travers Stakes of $50 each, p. p., one thousand dollars added, for 3-year-olds, one and three-quarter miles. Closed with nineteen entries.

SECOND RACE—Purse $850, for all ages; two-mile heats.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, Aug. 8.

FIRST RACE—The Saratoga Cup of $1,000, added to a Sweepstakes of $50 each, p. p., for all ages, two and a quarter miles; closed with eighteen entries, viz: *Rhinodine, Tipperary, Kentucky, Arcola, Saratoga, Aldebaran, Capt. Moore, Beacon, Orion, Asteroid, Lexicon, Luileme, Olata, Alexandra, Mary Howell, Lord Monmouth, Eclipse Colt.*

SECOND RACE—Purse of $400, for all ages, mile heats.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9.

FIRST RACE—Purse of $500, for 3-year-olds, one and a half miles; winner of the Derby or Travers Stakes excluded.

SECOND RACE—The Saratoga Stakes of $50 each, p. p., $500 added, for 2-year-olds, one mile. Closed with nine entries.

THIRD RACE—Purse of $300, for all ages, one and a quarter miles.

FOURTH DAY, THURSDAY, AUG. 10.

FIRST RACE—Purse of $300, selling race, dash of one and a half miles, for all ages; the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000, for all ages; three-mile heats.

FIFTH DAY, FRIDAY, AUG. 11.

FIRST RACE—Sweepstakes of $50 each, p. p. $750 added for three years old, dash of two miles; winner of the Derby or Travers Stakes, 5 lbs. extra, but penalties not to accumulate. Closed with fourteen entries.

SECOND RACE—Purse of $400, mile heats, for beaten horses.

SIXTH DAY, SATURDAY, AUG. 12.

FIRST RACE—Hurdle Race, purse of $500, dash of two miles, over hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high, four in each mile.

SECOND RACE—Purse of $1,000, for all ages; dash of four miles.

THIRD RACE—Purse of $500, for two years old; one mile; winner of the Saratoga Stakes, 5 pounds extra.

W. R. TRAVERS, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Visitors from New-York by boat are recommended to land at Albany to insure connection with the Saratoga trains.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

MEETINGS.

HANCOCK RECRUITING FUND.—THE contributors to the Hancock Recruiting Fund are invited to attend a meeting to be held at the office of the Chairman, No. 45 William-st., on TUESDAY, Aug. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding upon the disposition to be made of the balance remaining unexpended. It is particularly requested that all contributors who take any interest in the matter will attend, as the action then had will be final.

GEORGE BLISS, JR., Chairman.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.
GEORGE CABOT WARD, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND ENCAMPMENT of Southern New-York will hold its annual session on MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, Grand-st.

By order, JOHN J. DAVIES, G. Scribe.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway.

MASON BROTHERS.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANOFORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Cabinet-Organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS. —Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, NO. 726 BROADWAY. Piano Fortes at wholesale and retail. Pianos very low for cash.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Have commenced opening
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRESS GOODS.

NEW STYLES OF FANCY SILKS,
comprising the
LATEST NOVELTIES OF PARIS AND LYONS
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
IN NEW COLORS,
BLACK GRO DE RHINE AND BLACK AND COLORED TAFFETAS, OF ALL WIDTHS,

LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS,
Plain Centre and Striped.
SCOTCH PLAID SHAWLS,
Long and Square.
GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS AND RUGS.

LINEN GOODS,
consisting of
BLEACHED AND BROWN DAMASK,
RED-END DIAPERS,
SHIRTINGS, HUCKS,
TWILLED TOWELINGS and
NAPKINS.

BORDERED DUCKS,
CREAM CANVAS,
BROWN CANVAS,
BURLAPS, HOLLANDS,
RUSSIA SHEETINGS,
SPANISH LINENS,
MANTLE LINENS,
RAVEN'S DUCK,

which they offer to wholesale buyers at the lowest market rates.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
BROADWAY, CHAMBERS and READE STS.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day and it never fails. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRATRICIDE IN EAST BROADWAY.

The Family Seek to Conceal Their Knowledge of the Crime.

THE MURDERER CONSIGNED TO THE TOMBS.

We are again called upon to record another tragedy on the East Side. As ever, gin was the author of the crime, but not as usual, the murderer and the murdered are brothers, and the homicide was committed in their own bedchamber, in presence of a third person, and under their mother's roof. The family of TRISTRAM, consisting of Mrs. REBECCA TRISTRAM, the mother, a woman of not unpleasant appearance, and of about 50 years of age; JOHN TRISTRAM, a wire-weaver, of about 30; Mrs. CATHARINE TRISTRAM, a rather handsome woman of about 25, wife of JOHN; RICHARD TRISTRAM, also a wire-weaver, aged 22; THOMAS TRISTRAM, likewise a wire-weaver, aged 31 years, and SAMUEL TRISTRAM, a youth, of about 13 years, son of a deceased daughter of Mrs. TRISTRAM, occupied the second floor of No. 34 East Broadway. They appear to have lived in harmony, and were respected by their neighbors, who knew the sons as thriving mechanics that had joined in supporting their mother and nephew in the best of the few modern dwellings which are left in the southernmost blocks of East Broadway. They are quiet people who have generally attended strictly to their own business.

But on Friday evening the sons THOMAS and JOHN went to a liquor saloon in Division-street, and there drowned their intellects in the fearful beverages which are peddled over so many counters between the Battery and Harlem, and at length they quarreled, fought, and separated in anger. Both brothers reached home at a seasonable hour—one, however, so thoroughly intoxicated that it was deemed prudent to bundle him off to bed without delay. The other, it appears, remained up awhile, drank his beer at home, and then retired.

RICHARD, however, holding open-air walking to be the best antidote for drunkenness, again went abroad, and on his return, at about midnight, visited a lager-bier saloon under his domicil, to imbibe his night-cap, triumphantly exhibited a fine silver-plated Colt army revolver, which the family had purchased as a present for a brother in California. This magnificent present for the absent brother, we dare say, RICHARD TRISTRAM now wishes in the bottom of the sea; for it drew from the German landlord the remark that it was too heavy for ordinary use, and that he would prefer a lighter weapon; and to this remark RICHARD replied that he had a smaller pistol, and in proof drew a small pistol, which is now a vital witness against him.

RICHARD TRISTRAM went straightway from the German's saloon to his bedchamber, wherein in brother THOMAS and nephew, SAMUEL, lay, and there took up the quarrel, threatening the brother's life, as will appear in the following testimony, which was taken before Coroner WILDEY, Saturday, at the Seventh Ward Police-station:

Frederick Eickhoff, of No. 36 East Broadway, sworn—I keep a lager-bier saloon on the first floor of the building Nos. 34 and 36 East Broadway; I closed about one o'clock this morning; I had been about one hour abed when I heard a voice saying: "Say, Tommy, get up, you son of a b—, you told my brother that you wanted to kill him;" the mother said; "No, he did not;" the mother then told Samuel to go out for a policeman; the same voice repeated: "Get up; I'll shoot you; I'll have your blood;" a voice said: "No, I won't;" about five minutes after this I again heard the voice repeating this language; the mother's voice again saying that life had not been threatened; I heard and recognized Richard's voice previous to the shooting; early in the evening I saw Richard with the pistol here shown in his hands, in my saloon, at about midnight.

The testimony of Mr. Eickhoff was given without reserve, and impressed the jury and spectators, as did that of

Samuel Tristram, a small nephew of one of the brothers, who, having been sworn, said: I live with my grandmother; I was out playing in the street until about nine o'clock; my uncle Thomas, the deceased, slept in the back kitchen with me; the report of a pistol awoke me; my uncle Richard asked me where there was a doctor; nobody but uncle Richard and Thomas were with me, and uncle Thomas lay dead with his feet toward the door; uncle Richard and myself went for a doctor; we stepped over the body of uncle Thomas; Dr. Harrison, of No. 46 East Broadway, uncle Richard and myself went back to the house together; the doctor, on seeing uncle Thomas, said that he was dead; I do not know who shot uncle Thomas.

But the rambling, incoherent, and utterly ill-advised chatter of the following-named witness was regarded by the jury as manifestly false; and after the witness had baffled the skill of the coroner in questioning, he set her aside. We give only the gist of the woman's remarks, as follows:

Mrs. Rebecca Tristram, of No. 34 East Broadway, sworn—I am mother of John, Richard, and Thomas Tristram; we occupy a second floor; John and his wife Catharine slept in the bedroom adjoining the front room; Thomas Tristram, the deceased, slept in the kitchen last night; John Tristram came home tipsy at about eleven o'clock; his face was disfigured, and I understood that he had been in a row in a liquor saloon; I sent for lager-bier; Thomas was in bed in the kitchen; I gave him beer, but do not know whether he was drunk or sober; I went to bed shortly after eleven o'clock when all but Richard were in bed; I had been abed I do not know how long when the noise as of the falling of a candle awoke me; I rose, lighted a candle, and the first that I saw was Thomas lying dead; I ran into Kate's room and told her that Thomas was dead; Kate came out of her room and returned to wake John; the small pistol here shown (the one with which the murder was committed) belonged to Thomas; Richard and Thomas were always friends.

We publish the following testimony without comment:

Mrs. Emily Seaman, of No. 34 East Broadway, sworn—At about three o'clock this morning I heard a noise in the room adjoining my apartments, as of persons wrestling; I rose and looked through a side window into the prisoners' room, which was then lighted; I heard the voice of one of the prisoners, saying, "I will have your blood;" the light was next extinguished, and immediately I heard the report of a pistol; I then saw two gentlemen go down stairs, and supposed that they had gone to summon a physician; when they returned a police officer accompanied them. Mrs. Tristram, the mother of the deceased, appeared in the entry when the policeman came into the house, and I inquired what had occurred, but she made no reply.

Catharine Tristram, wife of John Tristram, sworn.—I live with my mother-in-law, brother-in-law, and little Samuel; I was out last evening and reached home between ten and eleven o'clock; when Thomas came home he said he had been in a row; I put my husband to bed and went for beer; we gave Thomas a drink; I do not know at what time Richard came home; early in the evening I saw the pistol here shown in his possession; I heard the pistol shot at about 3 o'clock, and about three minutes thereafter my mother-in-law came to my room and told me that Thomas was dying.

Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., sworn—I made a post-mortem examination on the body of deceased, and found a pistol-shot wound of the left breast; on opening the body it was discovered that the ball had passed through the lungs, and severed several large blood-vessels; it passed through the body and lodged in the spinal column; death must have been instantaneous.

After further testimony, none of which, however, established any new facts, the case was given to the jury, consisting of Messrs. S. W. Baldwin, Samuel Martin, Daniel Ferris, Bernard McCloskey, Bernard Helles, George J. Walker, Louis Mohakes, William Sohrader and C. Dobler, and three minutes thereafter they returned the following verdict:

"We find that THOMAS TRISTRAM came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hand of RICHARD TRISTRAM, on the 5th day of August, 1865, at No. 34 East Broadway."

RICHARD TRISTRAM was now called and interrogated; but he declined to make other reply than that he did not kill his brother, and thereupon Coroner WILDEY delivered him to an officer, to be confined in the Tombs, and JOHN TRISTRAM, SAMUEL TRISTRAM, Mrs. REBECCA TRISTRAM and Mrs. CATHARINE TRISTRAM were required to find bail in $1,000, respectively.

The Tristram family emigrated from Ireland many years ago, and their fortunes appear to have been varied, as one of the sons served in the war upon Mexico, and another, the deceased, was a private in the late great and honored volunteer army of the United States. They are said to be pretty well-to-do in the world, being largely engaged in the wire-working business at No. 354 Pearl-street, near Franklin-square. The accused, RICHARD, was in California, and came home in January, with JOHN and his wife. The police found on the premises a silver-plated revolver and gold-plated revolver, of large size, which the prisoner was about to send to California, as a present to another brother. A large navy pistol was also found. The pistol with which the fatal shot was fired is a pocket-revolver, of medium size, with six-inch barrel, break-body pattern. It is now in the possession of the Coroner.

Trial Trip of the Nonpareil Life-Saving Raft.

In the good steamer *Relief*, owned by the Coast Wrecking Company, (an association incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York,) a select party, composed chiefly of scientific and literary gentlemen, set sail at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning for Long Branch, to test the capacities of PERRY's newly invented life-saving raft. On reaching the designated place for launching, the raft was lowered from the *Relief* laden with a mortal freight of "heavy weights," which did not in any manner seem to disturb the equilibrium of the strange craft on board of which our reporter was one of the guests and participants. The experiment was one of decided success in every point of view, and the inventor certainly deserves to be made an honorary member of every humane society throughout the world.

The following is a description of the raft: It is composed of three air-tight cylinders, made of India rubber or gutta percha. These cylinders are each encased in another made of heavy duck, connected by duck flanchers. On the raft are five "tauts," running crosswise, which act for the double purpose of a seat and as a stretcher to keep the cylinders apart. The tauts are lashed at either end, which keeps them in place. Each cylinder contains, when filled, 69 cubic feet of air, or 207 in the three entire, which is capable of sustaining 8,000 pounds weight. Eighty persons have been carried at one time on this raft.

This admirable invention can be inflated by means of three bellows, with India-rubber hose, which are attached in the short space of ten minutes. It weighs but 600 pounds when full. When afloat it draws only three inches of water, and is propelled by means of six oars. Sails also can be used. Should one cylinder fail there are two others of sufficient buoyancy to support the weight placed upon it. This invention is admirably adapted to pontooning also, owing to its light weight. One mule can carry two of these rafts with ease, whereas it requires two to draw one ordinary pontoon boat. For whaling purposes it is also admirable, as it cannot be stove in, and to sink it is an impossibility without cutting the cylinder. The cylinders are laced outside; in case of shrinking they can be made taut. In the pockets between the cylinders six oars are kept for the purpose of propelling the raft.

Among the gentlemen who witnessed the experiment were the General Superintendent of the New-York Wrecking Company, Capt. MERRETT, of the Board of Underwriters; Lieut. Commander CILLY, United States Navy; WARREN LAZELL & SON, Messrs. J. E. P. DEAN & COMPTON; also, Mr. YOUNG and JOHN LOMIS, of Brooklyn.

THE HOMEWARD MARCH.

Arrival of the First Maine Cavalry.

This fine regiment arrived in this city at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, in the steamer *Cossack*, from Fortress Monroe. The regiment was organized in October, 1861, and since that time has been actively engaged in the field. It has borne upon its rolls over 3,000 names. The casualties for 1864 were: officers, 7 killed and 13 wounded, and 4 missing in action; enlisted men, 69 killed, 203 wounded, and 126 missing in action. Casualties for 1865: officers, 2 killed and 7 wounded; enlisted men, 21 killed, 108 wounded, and 12 missing in action. Total casualties for 1864–65, 572.

The regiment is commanded by Brevet Brig.-Gen. CILLEY, and numbers 358 sabres.

The following is the roster of officers:

Charles H. Smith, Colonel and Brevet Major-General; Jonathan P. Cilley, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General; Constantin Taylor, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel; Benjamin F. Tucker, Major; Paul Chadbourne, Major; Horace Stevens, Surgeon; Samuel Merrill, Chaplain; Thaddeus Little, Adjutant; Martin T. R. Bowman, Commissary; George J. Northrop, Assistant-Surgeon; Frank Bodfish, Assistant-Surgeon.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Albert C. Dam, Sergeant-Major; Elbridge Burton, Veterinary Surgeon; Daniel H. Gilman, Quartermaster-Sergeant; Daniel W. Haines, Commissary-Sergeant; Henry W. Norwood, Saddler-Sergeant; Wellington P. Baker, Chief Bugler; Emery T. Gatchell, Hospital Steward; John M. Came, Hospital Steward.

LINE OFFICERS.

Company A—John W. Frene, Captain; Orrin S. Haskell, First Lieutenant. Company B—Jacob B. Loring, Captain; James W. Poor, First Lieutenant; Henry D. Fuller, Second Lieutenant. Company C—Andrew M. Benson, Captain; J. Kidder Brooks, First Lieutenant; William S. Farwell, Second Lieutenant. Company E—George W. Hussey, Captain; Benjamin A. Osborne, First Lieutenant; Edward P. Tobin, Jr., Second Lieutenant. Company F—Joel Wilson, Captain; John E. Longee, First Lieutenant. Company G—James H. Russell, First Lieutenant; George E. Jump, Second Lieutenant. Company D—William S. Howe, Captain; Edward P. Merrill, First Lieutenant; Albert R. Johnson, Second Lieutenant. Company H—Henry C. Hall, Captain; James McGuire First Lieutenant; Joseph W. Lee, Second Lieutenant. Company I—Levi H. Daggatt, Captain; Henry A. Willis, First Lieutenant. Company K—John D. Myrick, Captain; George F. Jewett, First Lieutenant; Charles A. Stevens, Second Lieutenant. Company L—William L. Boyd, Captain; William J. Crooker, Second Lieutenant. Company M—Edward Jordan, Second Lieutenant and Acting Regimental Quartermaster.

The following is a list of engagements authorized by General Orders No. 10, Headquarters Army of the Potomac, to be inscribed upon the regiment's colors, being three more battles than any other regiment in the Army of the Potomac is authorized to place:

Middletown, Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Rappahannock Station, Brandy Station, Aldie, Middleburgh, Upperville, Gettysburgh, Shepherdstown, Sulphur Springs, Mine Run, Old Church, Todd's Tavern, Ground Squirrel Church, Fortifications of Richmond, Hawes Shop, Coal Harbor, Travillion Station, Saint Mary's Church, Deep Bottom, Reams Station, Wyatt's Farm, Boydton Plank-road, Bellefield, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, Sailors Creek, Jetersville, Farmville, Appomattox Court-house.

Total number of actions and skirmishes of all kinds the regiment has been engaged in is 120.

Many of the above-named engagements were cavalry fights in which no infantry participated, and are not so widely known; but the regiment suffered severely at Old Church, where the casualties were ninety-three, and at St. Mary's Church, where the casualties numbered sixty-eight. Since LEE's surrender the regiment has been on duty in the vicinity of Petersburgh.

The regiment has just been mustered out under late orders for the reduction of the Armies of the Department of Virginia, and will proceed to Augusta, Maine, for final discharge and payment.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC VS. MUTUAL.

The result of the grand match between these clubs last week is the all-absorbing topic of conversation in base ball circles this week—the one-sided report in one of the morning papers, and the denial of the allegations therein made, which appeared the next day, having anything but a tendency to create a good feeling between the contestants. However, the great question in regard to the superiority of one or the other of these rival organizations will soon be settled, for on Monday next the second and decisive match is to take place on the Capitoline Grounds, Bedford, at which locality Superintendent FALK, of Brooklyn, will reign supreme, and his well known opposition to the rowdy element will insure a clear field for the match, and prevent the possibility of any outside interference, let the result be ever so close. Until Monday, therefore, the question will remain in abeyance. The most important contest to take place in the interim is the grand match between the champion clubs of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, viz.: the Eureka and Athletic Clubs, the match being played on the Athletic grounds, Philadelphia, to-morrow at 3 P. M., on the corner of Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets.

STAR VS. ENTERPRISE.

The return game between these Brooklyn clubs, which took place on Saturday on the Capitoline Grounds, Bedford, resulted in a victory for the Stars by a score of 47 to 38, in a full game occupying three hours and a half, the last innings not being closed until 7:30 P. M., when it was almost too dark to record game, much less to see the ball. Owing to the rain it was 4 P. M. before the players were enabled to get to work, and then the ball was soon so wet, "saggy" and slippery that good fielding was quite out of the question, and the contest became a trial of skill in batting, the result being in favor of the Stars, they scoring in the eighth innings no less than 19 runs. Up to the seventh innings the game was very evenly contested, the score standing at the close of the second innings 6 to 6; then 13 to 13; then 17 to 15—Enterprise ahead; then 21 to 20—Star ahead; then 25 to 22—Enterprise ahead; and finally 30 to 26, the Stars in the minority, the eighth inning's batting winning the game, although in the ninth the Enterprise scored 5 to 2. Mr. GALVIN, of the Atlantic, acted as Umpire, and observed the sixth and thirty-ninth rules with more strictness than was ever done before, players having their bases given them four times on three balls, and that too with three balls in succession. This is the only way to put a stop to wild pitching, and it is to be hoped the example will be followed.

UNION OF MORRISIANA VS. PHILADELPHIA CLUBS.

The Union club returned from their four days' visit to Philadelphia on Saturday, they having won three games out of four played, the Unions, like the Stars, finding the Athletics too strong for them. They began play with the Camden Club on Wednesday, winning easily by a score of 31 to 5. On Thursday they played the Athletics, and were defeated by a score of 26 to 13. On Friday they defeated the Olympics by a score of 25 to 13, and on Saturday the Keystones by a score of 24 to 7, five innings only being played in the last game. Hudson led the score at the bat in the programme, thereby taking the first prize offered for the best score made by the Union runs. NICHOLSON taking the second prize. The total score of the game played was 93 to 51 in favor of the Unions, the Stars and their games scoring 131 to 107, the Resolutes scoring in their three games but 66 to 135. The result of the match between the Athletics and Unions will add interest to the Eureka match to-morrow. The Unions were hospitably entertained by all the clubs, but the Athletics gave them a splendid feast at the St. James' Hotel, besides taking them to the Academy of Fine Arts, U. S. Mint, &c.

HUDSON RIVER OF NEWBURGH VS. NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN CLUBS.

This morning the Hudson River Club arrived from Newburgh, and to-day play the Enterprise Club on the Capitoline Grounds at Bedford.

Naval Intelligence.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN P. DRAYTON, U. S. N.—SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND SERVICES.

On Friday, after an illness of only a few hours, departed this life Capt. PERCIVAL DRAYTON, U. S. N., an officer universally respected and esteemed. He entered the naval service as a midshipman on the 1st of December, 1827, and was ordered to the frigate *Hudson*. In 1831 he was sent to the Naval School at New-York, and after a year of study he was ordered to join the Mediterranean squadron. In 1838 he was promoted to be a Lieutenant, and ordered to command the schooner *Enterprise*. In 1842 he joined the sloop-of-war *Yorktown*, and went out to the Pacific. Returning the following year, he was ordered to the naval rendezvous at Charleston. In 1846 he was ordered to the *Columbus*, 74, of the East India Squadron. In 1850 he was attached to the steamer *Mississippi*, of the Mediterranean Squadron. Two years after he was transferred to the *Independence* and returned to the United States in her, and was detailed for ordnance duty at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. On the 14th of September, 1855, he was promoted to be a Commander. In 1859 he was assigned to duty with the Paraguay Expedition, as aid to Flag-Officer SHUBRICK. In 1860 he was on ordnance duty at Philadelphia.

On the 16th of July, 1862, he was promoted to a Captaincy, and ordered to command the *Pawnee*.

He commanded the *Pocahontas* in the attack upon the forts at Port Royal, S. C., and distinguished himself for his intrepidity and bearing in an engagement where his own blood-relatives were his opponents.

In October, 1862, he was ordered to the command of the monitor *Passaic*, and in her attacked Fort McAllister and participated in the attack on Fort Sumter on the 7th of April, 1863. He returned with the *Passaic* to New-York in May, 1863, and was detached from her.

In 1864, Capt. DRAYTON was appointed Fleet Captain to Admiral FARRAGUT and participated in the glorious victory at Mobile Bay.

After his return from the West Gulf Squadron in the *Hartford* in December, 1864, he was ordered to Washington to duty as Chief of the Bureau of Detail, and when Capt. WISE was granted leave of absence he took charge of the Ordnance Bureau.

Capt. DRAYTON was one of the finest officers in the service, a native of South Carolina, and one of the most devoted patriots, who never for a moment questioned his duty when the rebellion first began to make itself known. He was beloved by all who knew him. He was of a tall, commanding figure, his features expressing much determination and mental strength. Possessed of many social virtues he was a general favorite. He was brave, kind and attentive to those under him, and his loss will be deeply felt by the Navy Department and all who knew him.

His funeral will take place to-day from St. John's Church in Washington.

The gunboat *Mayflower* was launched from the ship-yard of Mr. FELTON at Chelsea, Mass. She is a propeller of 350 tons, and will carry 2 guns. She is intended for a tug and tender.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

CAPTURE OF AN ARMY OFFENDER.

Private THOMAS HALLAHAN, of No. 37 Washington-street, was robbed of $300 while serving as a private in the First Delaware Infantry, when that regiment was on march near Fredericksburgh, and JOHN DEYGER, having been accused of the theft, fled and was nowhere again seen by HALLAHAN until yesterday, when he was captured in Howard-street. He was taken to Jefferson Market, and there held by Justice LEDWITH to be handed over to Maj.-Gen. HOOKER.

POLICEMAN ROBBED IN A STATION-HOUSE.

Policeman DENNIS CAVANAGH, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, apprehended CORNELIA DUNHAM, a miss of 17 Summers, for stealing $35 from his pantaloons pocket, in the station-house. The prisoner confessed, and restored a $20 bill, but had expended the remainder in a magnificent spree. It appears that the prisoner and her mother clean out the station-house, and that she had access to the policemen's room when no officer was therein. The Justice committed her for trial.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

On the morning of the 4th, Patrolman HENRY C. NEWTON, of the Twentieth Precinct, saw JAMES CUMMISKY enter Mr. DAVID H. BROWN's store and strike Mr. SETH HAWKS on the shoulder with a large cheese-knife. The accused then dropped the knife and fled, but was captured by the policeman, and committed by Justice LEDWITH to await the result of this felonious assault. Mr. HAWKS is suffering much pain, at his dwelling, No. 562 West Thirty-fourth-street. The wound is four inches in length by one in depth.

ROBBERY.

JOHN McGUIRE was apprehended by Policeman CULHANE for robbing Mr. FRANCIS FERRIS, while the latter was asleep near the stables at No. 136 West Fourth-street. Mrs. BRIDGET COSTELLO witnessed the transaction from her window, and on the strength of her testimony the prisoner was committed for trial, the Magistrate declining to accept bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY IN THE BOWERY.

On Saturday morning Patrolman LITTLE, of the Seventeenth Precinct, found ajar the door of Mr. GEO. W. CHASE's jewelry store, No. 365½ Bowery, and, on trying the door-knob, he ascertained that some person was inside the building. The officer thereupon rapped for assistance, and at that moment a man sprang from the store and fled, but was pursued and captured after a severe fight, in which the thief used a dagger and the officer a revolver. Three balls were delivered, one of which took effect in the fellow's shoulder. He then sprang aside and ran across the street, but was brought to the pavement by a well-aimed blow from another policeman's locust, and was taken to the Seventeenth Ward Police-station, where he rendered the name of PHILIP ESCHBERRY, and represented himself to be a native of Spain, aged 26 years. He is supposed to be the outlaw that on Thursday night entered Mr. CHASE's establishment and stole $3,000 worth of watches and jewelry from the safe, leaving the front door and the safe closed, and everything precisely as before the burglary. The burglar was taken before Justice MANSFIELD and committed without bail.

DESCENT BY CAPT. ULMAN.

Late on Saturday evening, Capt. ULMAN, of the Union Market Police-station, acting in obedience to the desire of many citizens of the Thirteenth Ward, descended upon AMBROSE BUERGARD's den in Willett-street, and took into custody the landlord, his wife, and nine other male and female prostitutes. The prisoners were held in the Thirteenth Precinct Police station last night and committed by Justice MANSFIELD yesterday morning. The female inmates of the den are an unattractive set, some of them old and ugly.

The Tombs—Before Acting-Magistrate Alderman Norton.

LARGE LIFT OF COSTLY CIGARS.

Mr. DAVID H. KOOKER, of Huntington, Penn., made affidavit that on the 3d inst., he sold to SIMON WOLFF, of No. 59 Cedar-street, 110,000 cigars for $2,020 cash on delivery; that in obedience to WOLFF's order he delivered the consignment at No. 72 William-street, and that they were stored on the third floor of that building; that he demanded payment, but that WOLFF, not having the ready money, took him to a place in Division-street, where he claimed to have money due him, and that, much time being consumed in Division-street, his suspicions were awakened, and he returned to No. 72 William-street, and ascertained that during his absence the cigars had taken wings. WOLFF was required to find $2,000 bail, and this was given by Mr. ABRAHAM GOODMAN, of Centre-street, pawnbroker.

STOLEN GLASS BUTTONS.

Officer SCOTT, of the Third Ward, apprehended THOMAS HUNT, public porter, for alleged larceny in taking a box of glass buttons of the value of $200, from Messrs. FLATMANN & HEISS, of Nos. 58 and 60 Reade-street. The accused says that an unknown man employed him to take the goods, and his statement is probably true; but, nevertheless, the possibility of guilt was presumed by the magistrate, as is usual in such cases, and the porter was committed for examination.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Dr. STEPHEN VAUDREY, of No. 7 Walker-street, was made the victim of a theft on Friday night, which was perpetrated by one GEORGE BAKER, who had solicited assistance from the Doctor, and betraying the confidence placed in him, decamped with what booty he could find. Dr. VAUDREY's affidavit states that on Friday evening BAKER came to his office and requested the privilege of lying on a sofa, as he was weak and weary. The Doctor kindly extended him the privilege, and BAKER spent the night on the sofa, while the Doctor retired to his bed. In the morning BAKER had gone, and upon a search being instituted, the Doctor ascertained that his watch and chain, and a pair of silver pant-stripes, valued in all at $23, had been stolen. Officer FLANNAGAN, of the Fifth Precinct, arrested BAKER, and found in his possession the watch and chain. The prisoner was committed in default of $300 bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ROBBERY ON THE BATTERY.

ELUS BELPHY, a native of Vermont, was apprehended by Policeman HENCHY, of the Fourteenth Ward, for stealing $60 from CHARLES HELFRICH, while he was asleep on the Battery. LEDWICH BETTS appeared in court and testified that he witnessed the transaction, and upon this testimony the Magistrate committed the accused.

Yorkville—Before Justice Connolly.

A WOMEN WITH TWO HUSBANDS.

ALBERT A. CHESBROUGH, of No. 304 West Seventeenth-street, appeared, and with his wife, accused HENRY DEPEW, alias George Smith, of having stolen a portion of the woman's clothing. The facts of the case proved to be substantially as follows: Some years ago, the woman in question had been made the legal wedded wife of the prisoner, who after marriage, upon conviction of crime, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Meantime, Mrs. DEPEW took to her bosom ALBERT A. CHESBROUGH. Scarcely, however, were the events of the honeymoon over, ere DEPEW, having been pardoned out of prison, called upon his wife in the absence of her second lord, compelled her, under pain of death to pack up her goods, and conveyed her on board a vessel, in which he engaged as cook. Mrs. DEPEW, however, took the first opportunity to return to her second husband, and a complaint was preferred before Judge CONNOLLY against DEPEW for larceny of his wife's clothes. The case was dismissed by the Judge on the ground that the woman in question was legally the wife of the prisoner, and that a man could not steal either his own wife or from her.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER WILDEY—SUICIDE OF A GERMAN BREWER.

GOTTFRIED F. NESTLE, a German brewer, committed suicide, in his dwelling, at No. 157 Attorney-street, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, by shooting himself through the head with a common Colt's navy revolver. The story, which is the old one of excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors, is briefly as follows: NESTLE kept a small brewery and large drinking saloon in the basement of No. 157 Attorney-street, and was himself one of the best customers of the place, having been a heavy drinker for twenty years or more, and for full five weeks past he had suffered from delirium. He had in his house a small armory, of pistols, revolvers, rifles, &c., with which he threatened several times to put an end to his existence, but was always persuaded by his wife not to do so. On Friday he drank two bottles of Rhine wine, several drinks of brandy, and a large quantity of lager beer, which of course upset him entirely. In that state he went about the house, murmuring threats, but at midnight was finally pursuaded by his wife to go to his room. Mrs. NESTLE left him there, and was just returning to enter a small bedroom where her three children were awaiting her, when NESTLE pulled a large navy revolver from his breast and shot himself through the head. The ball broke the skull, scattering the brains all over the floor. The condition of poor Mrs. NESTLE can be easier imagined than described. She fainted at the horrible sight, and it was some time before she could be revived. The excitement in the neighborhood was wide-spread, as NESTLE was well known, and much sympathy is expressed at his untimely end. He leaves a wife and four children, the oldest of whom is a young man about 18 years of age.

FATAL SUNSTROKE.

Mr. JOHN RAYNOR, of Warren-street, Hoboken, was taken from the sidewalk in Fulton-street, near West, on Saturday afternoon, suffering from sunstroke. Policeman HAWKINS, of the City Hall force, procured a carriage and took him to Bellevue Hospital, but he died before reaching that institution. An inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY yesterday morning.

BY CORONER GOVER—THE BOILER EXPLOSION ON BOARD THE ARROW.

At about 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a fearful boiler explosion occurred on board the North River steamboat *Arrow*, when she was about off Thirteenth-street, North River, and one of the firemen, ALBERT V. VAN TASSEL, of Tarrytown, was instantly killed, and the engineer, PETER VANDENBERG, of Haverstraw, was severely scalded. Coroner GOVER held an inquest, yesterday, on board the boat, and it was shown that quite recently the boat's boilers were inspected by a government inspector, and that he had recommended that a patch be placed on a crack in the flue which has since exploded; and the explosion reveals the fact that there was a crack or weakness of iron in another part of the flue. Twenty-five pounds of steam could be carried with perfect security, it was thought, and at the time of the explosion the gauge indicated only 18 or 20 pounds. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental explosion. VAN TASSEL was a native of this city, aged 23 years. He lived in Tarrytown, and thither his body was taken yesterday.

The explosion created a panic among the passengers, several of whom jumped overboard. It was supposed that all had been rescued, but Mr. JOHN M. WESTLAKE, of No. 22 Ninth-street, and Mr. A. M. COOPER, of Yonkers, are still missing. Mr. WESTLAKE was about 23 years of age, had dark hair and moustache and was dressed in a dark coat and light colored pantaloons and vest.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LAUNCH POSTPONED.—A new Sound steamer, called the *Old Colony*, was to have been launched at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, but owing to the heat having melted the grease on the ways she would not go off, and the launch was postponed until to-day. The *Old Colony* is to be one of the finest of our Sound steamers, and in all her appointments will probably have no equal in this country. She was built by JOHN ENGLIS & SON, who built the steamer *Newport*, of the same line. She is 320 feet in length, 42 feet beam of hull, and 80 feet over all, and 14 feet depth of hold. Her frame is of white oak and locust, and she is planked entirely with white oak; the floors are solid, the bilge streaks are oak, and the ceiling of white pine. She is in every respect like the *Newport*, except she has sponsons, which aid her in weathering the winter storms of the Sound, and is the only Sound steamer thus finished. The joiner-work is by HOFFMIRE, and will be beautiful in design and finish. She will have 150 staterooms and 150 berths. She has one engine with 80 inch cylinder and 12 feet stroke of piston; the wheels are 38 feet in diameter. She has two tubular boilers. The machinery has been put in by Mr. GUYON, and was built at the Allaire Works. The *Old Colony* will be ready for passenger and freight accommodations about the 1st of October.

MAPS OF THE BRITISH ISLES AND NEW-YORK CITY.—LLOYD, the well-known map publisher, has just issued a splendid railway and country map of the British Isles, compiled, by special permission, from the ordinance surveys recently completed by the British Government. The map is on a scale of 12½ statute miles to the inch, the cities, railways, rivers, lakes and mountains being indicated with admirable distinctness, as also the forts and lighthouses. The price of the map is only eight shillings sterling. It is a beautiful specimen of the engraver's art, and is invaluable to those contemplating a tour in the old country. Mr. LLOYD is also about to issue a map of this city, on which will be delineated every building at present in existence in the metropolis. But a few years ago a map was seldom seen except in educational institutions, now they are spread throughout the land, rendering our citizens better acquainted with their own country and its vast extent and resources. The man who does not own a map will soon be looked upon in the same light as the one who does not take a paper.

THE BOILERS OF THE DUNDERBERG.—The work of placing the boilers on board the steam ram *Dunderberg* has been completed. The boilers are six in number, the weight of the heaviest being over sixty tons, the height seventeen feet six inches, the depth thirteen feet, and the front twenty-one and a half feet. The surface of the boilers is thirty thousand square feet, and the grate surface twelve hundred. The furnaces are sixty in number, arranged in two tiers, ten furnaces to each boiler. With the main boilers there are also two donkey boilers, four furnaces to each, placed immediately forward of the main ones. The smoke-pipe is sixty feet in height and thirteen in diameter, with a grating on top for protection. Capt. McDONALD, of the Steam Derrick Company, assisted by Mr. THOMAS MAIN, of the Etna Iron Works, superintended the placing of the boilers on board the ram.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN YORKVILLE.—Mr. JONATHAN POLLEY's four-story building, in Third-avenue, near Seventy-ninth-street, which was occupied by FREDERICK BRITNER, grocer, and Messrs. GREGORY O'CONNOR, C. H. POLLEY, ALEXANDER ROBINSON, and Mrs. C. E. SMITH, was consumed last evening. The fire originated in FREDERICK BRITNER's grocery, where a lighted candle had been left near inflammable matter. The building was valued at about $3,000, and the insurances on building, furniture, &c., are $5,000 in the Importers' and Traders' office, and $800 in the Gebhard. BRITNER and wife have been arrested, and Fire-Marshal BAKER has been notified to institute an investigation.

LAGER-BIER DEALERS IN COUNCIL.—At a recent meeting of the retail lager-bier dealers it was resolved to establish a joint stock brewery, and Messrs. SCHMITT, FINZEL, BURSCH and BECKER were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions. The object aimed at by retail dealers is to check the increased demands of the wholesale dealers, which have become exorbitant.

THE ARROW EXPLOSION.—It has been ascertained that two of the *Arrow's* passengers are missing, making, probably, three lives lost by the boiler explosion on Saturday evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The tenth annual report of the Superintendent of the Public Schools of this city, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1865, has just been issued, and contains a large amount of interesting information. It shows that of grammar schools there are 56; of primary schools, male and female, there are 37. Of these there are six that are intermediate in character, and the course of instruction includes that of the primary and grammar departments, except of the first and second classes. Of this number, also, there are three colored schools. The children are taught in 37 separate school-houses, 24 of which are built of brick and 13 of wood. Of these five are hired buildings. In the instruction of the children there are engaged 27 male and 467 female teachers. The number of children registered during the year is 50,837. Of this number 740 are colored. The actual attendance of the children of the schools for the ensuing year, which closed on the 30th of September last, was 50,837. The school accommodations, the Superintendent continues, are far from being adequate to the demand, and much physical discomfort, both to teachers and pupils, is caused in consequence of crowded rooms. The hiring of additional rooms or the erection of new buildings is recommended as the only manner in which the evil can be remedied. Of evening schools seven were opened during the year, being two more than the year previous. The whole number of teachers was 66, of which 33 were males and 33 females. The registered number of scholars for the term was 4,179, of which 2,786 were males and 1,393 females. The average attendance was 1,996, being over 400 in excess of last year. The Superintendent makes many valuable suggestions in relation to libraries, and in reference to teachers and what is required of them.

HORSE STEALING.—A colored man named WM. FOWLER was arrested by Constable GERBENBORTHEN, of East New-York, some days since, on the complaint of CHRISTOPHER GIBBONS, who charges him with having, on the 22d of July last, stole a horse from his premises on the Hunterfly road. FOWLER was taken before Justice SEAMAN, of East New-York, but escaped out of the court-room. He was rearrested on Saturday night last by Captain LEICH, of the Forty-ninth Precinct. A white boy named JOHN F. DOREMUS, in the employ of FOWLER, was also arrested. Both were held for examination.

SHOPLIFTING.—LOUISA ZIMMER and CHRISTINA MOURPHY, mother and daughter, were arrested in New-York, on Saturday evening, by Sergeant CASLER and Officer SHERIDAN, of the Forty-third Precinct Police, for shoplifting. They went from store to store, and took something from each. Two pairs of pantaloons, two hams and other property were found in their possession. They are said to be old hands at the business. Both were held for a hearing.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 161, of which 48 were adults and 113 under age. The principal diseases were cholera infantum, 30; cholera morbus, 4; typhoid fever, 5; apoplexy, 4; marasmus, 13; consumption, 4; dysentery, 7; convulsions, 14; small-pox, 2; croup, 2; diarrhœa, 6; typhus fever, 2, &c. Under one year of age, 72. Natives of United States, 126; Ireland, 20; England, 2; Germany, 6; other countries, 7.

SUNSTRUCK.—THOMAS BROWN, a laborer, while working in the earth banks near the city line on Saturday, was prostrated by the intense heat of the sun. He was taken to the Forty-eighth Precinct Station-house and attended to by Dr. BUELL, who thinks he will recover. BROWN was taken to New-York, where he resides.

EAST NEW-YORK.—Large crowds of persons went to East New-York yesterday to escape the heat of the city, but a number of them became more heated from the free use of liquor, and the result was a number of rows, in which several dozens participated at a time. Several persons were severely injured. As the local police force was not large enough to accomplish anything, the rowdies were necessarily permitted to fight it out.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.—THOMAS McELROY was arrested on Sunday morning, on the complaint of PATRICK CAVANAGH, of No. 328 Columbia-street, who charges him with relieving him of a pocket-book containing $23, while asleep in his own house. The accused was held for a hearing.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAL CURRENCY.—A large quantity of counterfeit postal currency was circulated at Coney Island yesterday, and a number of hotel keepers suffered in consequence. The currency is of the denomination of ten and fifty cents.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.—A special meeting of this body is to be held on Thursday next, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., far the purpose of taking action upon several matters of local importance.

RECOVERED.—Hon. MOSES F. ODELL, who has been confined to his house for some weeks in consequence of a dangerous disease, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out.

Williamsburgh.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About 2 A.M. yesterday, Officer CALAHAN, of the 45th Precinct, arrested a young man named JOHN MURPHY, who is charged by THOMAS WOOLLEY, of No. 40 North Second-street, with being one of three persons who attacked him corner of North Fifth and Second streets, E.D. late on Saturday night, and robbed him of about $11 in money. Mr. WOOLLEY alleges that the parties attacked him without provocation, threw him down, and then committed the robbery. He identifies MURPHY as one of his assailants. MURPHY was locked up on the charge, and WOOLLEY was held as a witness. Judge DAILEY will examine the case this morning.

ROBBERY AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—Early on Saturday morning, St. Paul's Church, corner of Marcy-avenue and Penn-street, was entered by burglars, by using a jimmy on the rear door, and robbed of carpeting and pulpit cloth to the value of about $75. The jimmy was left in the church by the burglar, and is now at the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house.

MALICIOUS.—The tenement house No. 198 South Fourth-street, E. D., has been surrounded every night during the past week by a large crowd, among whom an idea prevailed that there was a ghost to be seen there. The house belongs to a gentleman in Connecticut named HUBBELL, and it seems that a mortgage has been foreclosed upon it, and this ghost story has been started to effect its value.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. F. EHRECKS, corner South Fourth and Second streets, E. D., was entered by some thief early yesterday morning, through a rear window, and robbed of $50 in money.

NEW-JERSEY.

STRUCK BY THE CARS AND INJURED.—About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, as a woman named SCHAFFER (who was employed washing cars standing on the track between Washington and Prospect streets) was about to step from the car, she was struck on the side of the head by a passing train and knocked insensible. The injured woman was conveyed to a house near by, where she bled profusely from the nose, mouth and ears. Dr. FEENEY, City Physician, was called in, and upon examination found that there was an extensive fracture of the upper jaw-bone, extending to the nose. After receiving medical attendance, the woman was conveyed to her residence, No. 281 Railroad-avenue.

BODY OF AN INFANT FOUND IN THE WATER.—Yesterday morning the body of an infant apparently about three months old, was found in the Jersey City Ferry slip. It was dressed in flannel, and is supposed to be one of the party who were drowned by the upsetting of a small boat off Hoboken on Sunday night a week ago. Coroner FARREL held an inquest and a verdict of found drowned was rendered. The body will remain at the Almshouse to-day for identification.

THREATENING LIFE.—A man named MARTIN CONROY was arrested about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, by Officer E. L. McWILLIAMS, charged with having entered the house No. 224 Railroad-avenue, and abused and threatened the life of HANNAH CONROY, his wife, with whom he has not lived for over a year. He was locked up for examination.

HORSE AND WAGON STOLEN.—Some time during Saturday night, the stable at No. 77 Washington-street, Hoboken, was broken open and a horse and rockaway wagon, belonging to JOSEPH KEHNAN, were stolen.

[Advertisement.]

"To be, or not to be—that's the question."

Whether to suffer with mental anguish,
Feverish lips, cracking pains, dyspeptic agonies,
And nameless bodily suffering,
From want of nerve and unfounded prejudice;
Or, whether with sudden dash,
Jump into the general current,
Seize a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS,
And, as Gunther swears, be myself a man again.
Three months it is since thus I thought
And spoke, with faith exceeding weak.
But Gunther said my eyes were sallow,
My visage haggard, my breath tremendous bad—
My disposition troublesome—in fact,
He gently hinted I was fast becoming
Quite a nuisance, and strongly insisted.
And it was thus I reluctantly yielded.
Four bottles now beneath my vest have disappeared.
Friends say, a changed man now is Jones.
My food has relish, my appetite is keen,
My step elastic, my mind brilliant, and
And nine pounds, avoirdupois, is added to my weight.
A gentle hint, followed before too late,
Quite gratifying to the tailor, as well as Dr. DRAKE.

[Advertisement.]

"HUMAN HEADS."—Good heads with bad characters, and bad heads with good characters. How is it? See August number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 20 cts. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

AUG. 6.—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg*—Therese Bradford, Ida Gedeon, A. D. Rosenbaum, Letta Rosenbaum, Ettchen Hilgers, Leopold Strauss, H. Bamann, Moritz Ballin, P. D. Classen, J. P. Fuchs, M. Kaiser, G. Ragge, Ed. Engester, A. Oberdorfer, F. Maas, L. Heidenheimer, F. Pfaff, R. A. Temming, Mattie Hengsen, L. Hengsen, Waldemar Hengsen, E. Hirsch, H. Nathan, J. Hecht, Ed. Schinoel, F. Hanseman, Ed. Hanseman, Eugen Hanseman, D. Roggenbean, M. L. Rhein, H. Kohler, C. Strebel, W. A. Deistelzueig, H. Maibrunn, Sophia and Mathilde Badenhausen, Marie Krakewitzer, C. Peterson, J. and A. Redo, Marion Estelle, C. Goldschmidt, C. Von Merck, F. Kohler, A. Sanne.

AUG. 5.—*In steamship Hibernia, from Glasgow*—Mrs. Jane Gilchrist, James Mitchell, Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. McPherson and daughter, Geo. Lunn, Miss O. Daniels, Mrs. Phin and daughter, H. C. Werk, H. Ludemann, George Scott, Alex. R. Strangbn, H. Rubens, Miss H. Knoig, and 500 in steerage.

In steamship United States, from Savannah—Mr. and Mrs. McNulty and two children, Mrs. A. Wilbur, daughter and servant; Mrs. Mary W. Massey, Mrs. E. L. Stone and 3 children, Mrs. Louisa Miller and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Giesman, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Turner, H. H. Sinville and son, Mrs. R. Harper, W. C. Tomlinson and lady, Mrs. Righter, Mr. and Mrs. Deas and 2 children, Miss Deas, C. Gray, A. T. Rogers, Dr. J. C. Patterson and lady, E. A. Rohra, J. Jones, J. Benningham, J. Friedlander, E. N. Moutarelier, R. H. Johnson, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Washburne, Dr. J. J. Sullivan and son, O. B. Aawley, S. Barnard, C. C. Frick, A. P. Hill, Lewis Cook, C. T. Stuart, C. F. Baxter, A. Fernandez, Harry Meyer, and 20 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 02 | Sun sets...... 7 10 | Moon sets... 7 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 30 | Gov. Island. 8 19 | Hell Gate.... 9 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Aug. 6.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool July 22, at noon, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 533 passengers to John G. Dale. July 22, passed, towing in ships Isaac Webb, Edith and Excelsior; 26th, lat. 51 38, lon. 14 37, Br. bark Mary, bound W.; same day, 6:30 P. M., lat. 51 39, lon. 15 01, steamship City of Limerick, bound E.; 3d inst., lat. 43 01, lon. 62 24, Brem. ship Duchess de Brabant, bound W.; same day, lat. 42 25, lon. 62 08, Br. ship Constitution, from Liverpool for New-York; Aug. 4, 10 30 A. M., lat. 41 39, lon. 65 39, steamship City of Manchester, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Germania, (Ham.,) Hamburg July 23, via Southampton 26th, with 776 passengers and mdse. to Kunhardt & Co. Had W. winds during the passage. July 31, lat. 50 40, lon. 37 30, spoke Br. ship Fasinanian; Aug. 3, lat. 44 33, lon. 57 12, spoke a Spanish bark.

Steamship Ranger, Bacon, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, with 150 men of the 1st Maine Cavalry, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 5th inst., off Barnegat, saw steamship Yazoo, hence for Norfolk.

Steamship City of Boston, Kennedy, Liverpool July 26, via Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 779 passengers to John G. Dale. July 27, 16 miles N. E. of Tuskar, passed steamship Edinburgh, bound up the channel; same day, 14 miles E. of Mine Head, steamship City of Limerick, bound up; 28th, 45 miles W. of Fastnet, steamship China, bound E.; 4th inst., lat. 42, lon. 64 21, steamship City of Manchester, bound E.; 5th, lat. 41 45, lon. [illegible] gy, bound E.

U. S. mail steamship United States, Capt. G[illegible], from Savannah, with passengers and mdse. to W[illegible] Gookin & Dickinson. 4th inst., at 10 o'clock, off Cape Hatteras, spoke steamship Constitution, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Carroll, Lennan, Baltimore 48 hours, with mdse. to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.

Steamer Lavina, Carpenter, Washington 48 [illegible] W. E. Gladwich.

Ship Harpswell, Owen, Havre June 15, with mdse. and 206 passengers to Boyd & Hicken. Had light westerly winds and calms the entire passage. July 2, lat. [illegible], lon. 27 07, spoke Mary Richard, from Quebec for London, 21 days out; 1st inst., lat. 40 47, lon. 68 50, saw a vessel on fire—she had been cotton-loaded, and apparently abandoned some hours; Aug. 3, spoke steam sloop-of-war Vinelu, standing to the E. Had one death and 3 births. Was ten days W. of George's Banks.

Ship Roger A. Hiern, Stewart, Liverpool June 27, with mdse. and 406 passengers to Smith & Dunning. Had one birth.

Ship Albert Meyer, (Brem.,) Bremen 60 ds., with mdse. and 384 passengers to Leopold Huffer. Had 3 deaths and 2 births.

Bark M. B. Almon, (of Sydney,) Brown, Sydney, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine. 24th ult., lat. 44 22, lon. 62 11, at 2 A. M., was run into in a thick fog by a brig bound to Glace Bay, striking the bark on the starboard bow, carrying away cathead, main rails, stanchions, bulwarks, and starting up covering board, jib-boom, jibstay, figurehead, cutwater, forecastle deck, started windlass; split jib, flying jib, foresail and foretopsail, and doing other damage. The brig was a Nova-Scotia brig, but could not make out her name or what damage she received.

Bark Rosamond, Wallace, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to Peck & Church. July 31, lat. 40 38, at 2 P. M., saw a steamer on fire; immediately put for her assistance, and laid by her until 10 P. M.; had succeeded in taking off nearly all her passengers and crew, and on the 2d, at 3 P. M., transferred them to the steamship Erin, which brought them to this port. [Capt. Wallace has no further report to make, except what has been published.]

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Rafle, Rio Janeiro June 16, via St. Thomas, July 22d, with coffee to J. L. Phelps & Co.

Bark Emil, (Brem.,) Ficke, Newcastle 58 ds., with coal to Wm. Faxton.

Brig Martha, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Patten, Marseilles 99 ds., with mdse. to Daniel Starr. July 22, lat. 38, lon. 60, spoke bark Scott, of Sunderland, 21 days from Bravil for Liverpool; July 3, lat. 32 44, lon. 48 05, spoke bark Brifhante, from Maranham for Oporto; July 2, lat. 33, lon. 48 30, spoke ship Victoria, from New-York for Melbourne; July 7, lat. 35 lon. 51 10, spoke whaling bark Globe, of New-Bedford.

Brig E. Bigelow, (Br.,) ——, Turks Island 10 ds., with salt to E. Penniston & Co.

Brig Schlanke Maid, (Brem.,) Schulenburg, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to Kirkland & Vou Sachs.

Schr. Mary Boardman, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Le Blanc, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to B. F. Smith. Passed Gibraltar July 26. July 26, lat. 43 17, lon. 46, spoke bark Princess Royal, hence for Cow Bay.

Schr. Benjamin Franklin, ——, Elsworth, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Glenray, ——, Gardner, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

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Schr. Sophia R. Jameson, Jameson, Georgetown 6 ds., with coal to order.

Schr. E. Richardson, Thompson, Lingan 12 ds., with coal to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Townsend, Lingan 15 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Empress (Br.,) Outhouse, St. John, N. B., with fish and plaster.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Chapman, Providence for Albany.

Schr. Wm. A. Ducosy, Crowell, Providence.

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Schr. Vermilion, Davis, Brookhaven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Cuppel, New-Haven.

Schr. War Steed, Cash, Boston, for Philadelphia.

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WIND—At sunset, S. E., with rain.

Miscellaneous.

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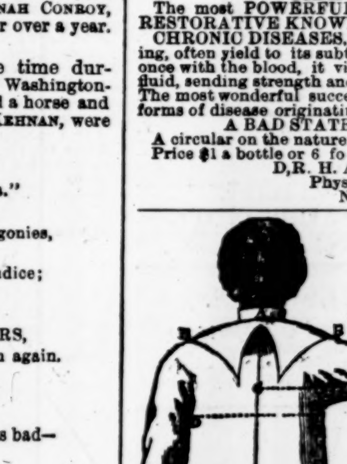

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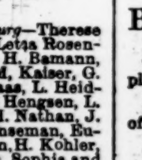

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